THE GETTYSBURG COMPILER

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY,

BY H. J. STAHLE.

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ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates.—Large reduction to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING, of every description—from the smallest label or card to the largest handbill or poster—done with dispatch, in a workmanlike manner, and at the lowest living rates.

OFFICE on Baltimore street, a few doors above the Court-House, on the opposite side, with "Gettysburg Compiler Office" on the building.

Attornies, Physicians, &c.

WM. A. DUNCAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him, including the procuring of Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and all other claims against the United States and State Governments.

Office in North-west corner of Diamond, Gettysburg, Penn'a.

April 15, 1867. tf

J. C. NEELY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Particular attention paid to collection of Pensions, Bounty, and Back-pay. Office in the S. E. corner of the Diamond.

Gettysburg, April 6, 1868. tf

EDWARD S. BUEHLER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language. Office at the same place—South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug st're, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.

Gettysburg, March 20.

D. McCONAUGHY, JOHN M. KRAUTH,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS.

D. McCONAUGHY has associated JOHN M. KRAUTH, Esq., in the Practice of the Law, at his office, one door west of Buehler's Drug Store, Chambersburg street.

Special attention given to suits, collections and settlement of estates. All legal business and claims to Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and Damages against United States, at all times, promptly and efficiently attended to.

Land Warrants located, and choice Farms for sale in Iowa and other Western States.

Nov. 29, 1867.

Dr. C. W. BENSON

HAS RESUMED the Practice of Medicine in LITTLESTOWN, and offers his services to the public. Office at his house, corner of Lombard street and Foundry alley, near the Railroad. Special attention given to Skin Diseases.

Littlestown, Nov. 8, 1867.

Dr. J. W. C. O'NEAL'S

OFFICE AND DWELLING,

A few doors from the N. E. corner of Baltimore and High streets, near the Presbyterian Church, Gettysburg, Pa.

April 15, 1867.

Dr. W. J. McCLURE,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,

Having permanently located in New Oxford, will practice his profession in all its branches. His friends and all others desiring his professional services are requested to call and consult him at his office, in Hanover street.

May 20, 1867. tf

Dr. F. C. WOLF,

HAVING LOCATED AT EAST BERLIN, ADAMS COUNTY,

Hopes that by strict attention to his professional duties he may merit a share of the public patronage.

April 2, 1868. tf

Dr. D. S. PEPPER,

ABBOTTSTOWN, ADAMS COUNTY,

Continues the practice of his profession in all its branches, and would respectfully invite all persons afflicted with any old standing diseases to call and consult him.

Oct. 5, 1864. tf

J. LAWRENCE HILL, M. D.,

DENTIST,

Has his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Dr. C. Horner's office, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Drs. Horner, Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, D. D., Prof. M. L. Stoever.

Gettysburg, April 11, '68.

EAGLE HOTEL,

NEW OXFORD, ADAMS COUNTY, PA.

THE undersigned having purchased the Martin Hotel property, in New Oxford, Adams county, will conduct it in future, under the name of the "Eagle Hotel." He pledges himself to make no effort for the comfort of his guests. His table shall have the best the market can afford, and his bar the choicest liquors. His chambers are spacious, and cannot fail to give satisfaction. There is commodious stabling attached to the Hotel, which will be attended by a reliable and accommodating ostler. The proprietor hopes to receive a liberal share of public patronage, and will always try to deserve it. Remember the "Eagle," in the northeast corner of the Diamond, New Oxford.

HENRY WIEST.

March 13, 1868. tf

KEYSTONE HOUSE,

CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG, PA.,

WM. E. MYERS, PROPRIETOR.

THIS is a new House, fitted up in the most approved style. Its location is pleasant, central and convenient. Every arrangement has been made for the accommodation and comfort of guests. The Table will always have the best of the market, and the Bar the best of wines and liquors.

There is commodious Stabling attached, with an accommodating ostler always on hand.

This Hotel is now open for the entertainment of the public, and a share of patronage is solicited. No effort will be spared to render satisfaction.

Jan. 14, 1867. tf

GLOBE INN,

YORK STREET, NEAR THE DIAMOND,

GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

THE undersigned would most respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has purchased that long established and well known Hotel, the "Globe Inn," in York street, Gettysburg, and will spare no effort to conduct it in a manner that will not detract from its former high reputation. His table will have the best the market can afford—his chambers are spacious and comfortable—and he has laid in for his bar a full stock of wines and liqors. There is large stabling attached to the Hotel, which will be attended by attentive ostlers. It will be his constant endeavor to render the fullest satisfaction to his guests, making his house as near a home to them as possible. He asks a share of public patronage, determined as he is to deserve a large part of it. Remember, the "Globe Inn" is in York street, but near the Diamond, or Public Square.

SAMUEL WOLF.

April 4, 1864. tf

EVERHART'S

FRANKLIN HOUSE,

CORNER OF HOWARD & FRANKLIN STREETS,

BALTIMORE, MD.

This House is on a direct line between the Northern Central and Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Depots. It has been refitted and comfortably arranged for the convenience and the entertainment of guests.

Nov. 29, 1865. tf

McCURDY & HAMILTON,

DEALERS IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, GROCERIES, &C.

THE undersigned are paying, at their Warehouse, in Carlisle street, adjoining Buehler's Hall, the highest prices for

FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, BUCKWHEAT, CLOVER AND TIMOTHY-SEEDS, POTATOES, &c.

and invite producers to give them a call before selling.

They have constantly on hand for sale,

A LARGE SUPPLY OF GROCERIES,

Molasses, Syrups, Coffees, Sugars, &c., with Salt, Fish, Oils, Tar, Soaps, Bacon and Lard, Tobaccos, &c. Also the best brands of FLOUR, with FEED of all kinds. They likewise have

SEVERAL VALUABLE FERTILIZERS,

Soluble Pacific Guano, Rhodes' Phosphate and A. A Mexican Guano.

Whilst they pay the highest market prices for all they buy, they sell at the lowest living profits. They ask a share of public patronage, resolved to give satisfaction in every case.

ROBERT McCURDY,
WM. S. HAMILTON.

Gettysburg, July 1, 1867.

NEW FORWARDING AND COMMISSION HOUSE.

HAVING purchased the extensive Warehouse, Corn, &c., of Culp & Sherman, the undersigned is now prepared to carry on the business, under the name of Bigham & Co., at the old stand, on corner of Washington and Railroad streets, on a more extensive scale than heretofore.

We are paying the highest prices for

FLOUR, GRAIN AND ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE.

FLOUR and FEED, SALT, and all kinds of GROCERIES, constantly on hand, or furnished to order.

PLASTER, and all kinds of FERTILIZERS, constantly on hand, or furnished to order.

A REGULAR LINE OF FREIGHT CARS will leave our Warehouse every TUESDAY MORNING, and accommodation trains will be run as occasion may require. By this arrangement we are prepared to ship at all times to and from Baltimore. All persons dealing in the above articles will do well to give us a call, as we are determined to do a large business, and sell cheap and deal justly, so that we confidently hope to receive a share of public patronage.

ALEXANDER COBEAN,
JAMES BIGHAM.

Jan. 17, 1868. tf

A FIRST-CLASS FARM

FOR SALE AT PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold at public sale, on the premises, in Germany township, Adams county, Pa., on the road leading from Hunterstown to Berlin, about 2½ miles from the former place, on

SATURDAY, MARCH 28, 1868,

the following described property, viz:

A FARM containing 150 ACRES, more or less, about 100 acres of which are cleared and under good fence, the balance is well timbered with Oak, Chestnut, Hickory, &c. The improvements are a

LARGE TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE,

Bank Barn, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, Wood House, Hog Pen, Spring House, and other outbuildings. There is a never-failing well of water at the door, and a good Cistern. There is also a young Orchard of choice fruit trees on the premises.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., when terms will be made known by

JOHN WEIKERT.

Sept. 27, 1867. tf

GRAIN & GROCERIES.

THE BRICK WAREHOUSE

AT NEW OXFORD.

THE undersigned, at his Warehouse, in New Oxford, Adams county, pays the highest prices for WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEEDS, BUCKWHEAT, &c. Farmers may always rely upon finding the best market for their produce at the Brick Warehouse.

He also keeps constantly on hand, for sale, at the lowest profits, all kinds of GROCERIES, SALT, FISH, GUANOS and other FERTILIZERS—COAL, LUMBER, &c.

He runs a MARKET CAR to Baltimore twice a week, and buys Goods and other articles for persons so ordering. The car runs to Stevenson & Sons', 165 North Howard Street. A share of public patronage solicited, and every effort made to please.

ABRAHAM SHEELY.

New Oxford, Nov. 15, 1867. ly

NEW FIRM

IN

New Oxford, Adams county, Pa.

HERSH & BROTHER

HAVE taken the Warehouse recently occupied by D. Hoke.

They are now paying the HIGHEST PRICES for

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

Constantly on hand, choice selections of LUMBER, COAL AND GROCERIES.

JAMES HERSH,
PAUL HERSH.

New Oxford, Nov. 1, 1867. 3m

1868 **R. & W.** 1868

ROW & WOODS
Sell the Cheapest CALICO,
Sell the Cheapest MUSLIN,
Sell the Cheapest GINGHAM.

ROW & WOODS
Sell the Cheapest MERINOS,
Sell the Cheapest ALPACAS,
Sell the Cheapest DELAINES.

ROW & WOODS
Sell the Cheapest CLOTH,
Sell the Cheapest CASSIMERE,
Sell the Cheapest JEANS.

ROW & WOODS
Sell the Cheapest HATS,
Sell the Cheapest BOOTS,
Sell the Cheapest SHOES.

ROW & WOODS
Sell BLANKETS Cheap,
Sell SHAWLS Cheap,
Sell NOTIONS Cheap.

ROW & WOODS
Sell for Cash and will
Sell at the lowest prices.

ROW & WOODS
Invite everybody to
Call and Examine
Goods and Prices.

Hosiery, Gloves, Dress Buttons, Ribbons, Germantown Yarn, Suspenders, Razors, Violin Bows, Strings and Rosin, always on hand.

Jan. 3, 1868. tf

WM. BOYER & SON,

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, NOTIONS

TOBACCOS, &C.

ALSO,

Stone, Wooden and Willow Ware.

A general assortment of all Goods usually kept in a

FIRST-CLASS FAMILY GROCERY.

Jan. 10, 1868. tf

RE-BUILT!

Confectionary and Ice Cream Saloon.

JOHN GRUEL,

Chambersburg Street, Gettysburg, Pa.,

next door to Eagle Hotel,

having completed his new building, has opened the largest assortment of Confections ever offered in Gettysburg, including

FRENCH AND COMMON CANDIES,

Toys, Nuts, &c., and everything belonging to a first-class Confectionery, with special accommodations for Ladies and Gentlemen.

ICE CREAM

supplied on shortest notice.

Feb. 14, 1868. tf

NEW COACH SHOPS.

YANTIS, ADAMS & CO.,

LITTLESTOWN, PA.

WE take this method of informing the public that we have established new Coach Shops at Littlestown, where we are prepared to manufacture to order all kinds of BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, SULKIES, &c., on the shortest notice and most accommodating terms. Our hands have been procured from Baltimore, and, as we use none but choice material, we can put up work to compete with any shop in the State. Old work repaired and taken in exchange for new.

Aug. 30, 1867. tf

CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS.

THE undersigned have resumed the Carriage-making business,

AT THEIR OLD STAND,

In East Middle Street, Gettysburg, Pa.,

where they are prepared to put up work in the most fashionable, substantial and superior manner. A lot of new and second-hand

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C., ON HAND,

which they will dispose of at the lowest prices; and all orders will be supplied as promptly and satisfactorily as possible.

REPAIRING DONE WITH DESPATCH,

and at cheapest rates.

A large lot of new and old HARNESS on hand and for sale.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they solicit and will endeavor to deserve a large share in the future.

DANNER & ZIEGLER

July 15, 1865. tf

CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES.

TATE & CULP

are now building a variety of

COACH WORK,

of the latest and most approved styles,

and constructed of the best materials, by which they invite the attention of buyers. Having built into work with great care a stock of timber selected with special reference to beauty of style and durability, we can confidently recommend the work as unsurpassed by any, either in or out of the city.

All we ask is an inspection of our work to convince those in want of any kind of vehicle, that this is the place to buy them.

REPAIRING IN EVERY BRANCH

done at short notice and on reasonable terms.

Give us a call at our Factory, near the corner of Washington and Chambersburg streets, Gettysburg.

P. J. TATE.
W. H. CULP.

March 20, 1868. tf

CARRIAGE - MAKING BUSINESS.

THE undersigned have resumed the Carriage-making business,

AT THEIR OLD STAND,

In East Middle Street, Gettysburg, Pa.,

where they are prepared to put up work in the most fashionable, substantial and superior manner. A lot of new and second-hand

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C., ON HAND,

which they will dispose of at the lowest prices; and all orders will be supplied as promptly and satisfactorily as possible.

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and constructed of the best materials, by which they invite the attention of buyers. Having built into work with great care a stock of timber selected with special reference to beauty of style and durability, we can confidently recommend the work as unsurpassed by any, either in or out of the city.

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Give us a call at our Factory, near the corner of Washington and Chambersburg streets, Gettysburg.

P. J. TATE.
W. H. CULP.

March 20, 1868. tf

WESTERN LANDS.

I HAVE some valuable WESTERN LANDS which I will trade for property in PARIS in Illinois. The land is in the best part of the State. For further information call on

Gettysburg, April 3, 1868. tf

DO YOU WANT

CHEAP AND GOOD

FALL AND WINTER GOODS?

"Yes!" Everybody Answers.

THEN GO TO THE NEW STORE OF

REBERT & ELLIOTT

Opposite the Court-house, Gettysburg.

DO YOU WANT cheap and good Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets, Jeans, Cords, Vestings, Gloves, Suspenders, Neck-ties, or anything else in the gentlemen's wear line? Go to REBERT & ELLIOTT'S.

DO YOU WANT cheap and good Silks, Alpacas, Delaines, Ginghams, Calicoes, Gloves, Hosiery, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, or anything else desired for ladies' wear? Go to REBERT & ELLIOTT'S.

DO YOU WANT cheap and good Muslins, Sheetings, Ticklngs, Carpeting, Queensware, Umbrellas, Window Shades, or anything else of the kind? Go to REBERT & ELLIOTT'S.

DO YOU WANT cheap and good Furs? You will find a splendid assortment At REBERT & ELLIOTT'S,

Who are now selling goods at prices that must astonish. To be convinced, call and see for yourselves.

Nov. 15, 1867. tf

DIAMOND CONFECTIONARY.

JOHN M. MINNIGH

HAS just received and is now opening one of the finest assortments of GOODS in his line ever opened in Gettysburg, consisting of

TOYS OF ALL KINDS,

FRENCH AND COMMON CANDIES,

FRUITS, ORANGES, LEMONS, NUTS, and

NOTIONS OF ALL KINDS.

☞Call and examine his stock, on Baltimore street, near the Diamond.

Dec. 14, 1867. tf

NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS.

E. HITESHEW

is now receiving a large stock of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE,

BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS.

I call the attention of my customers and the community to my large stock of Goods, which I am now offering at lower rates than they have been since the war, and at prices which cannot fail to strike the purchaser as cheap. With every facility for purchasing Goods at as low figures as any in the trade, I am also prepared to meet competition in low prices from any and all quarters.

Prompt conformity to the lowest market prices is my established rule.

E. HITESHEW.

Petersburg, (Y. S.,) Oct. 18, 1867.

NEW DRUG STORE,

IN NEW OXFORD.

THE undersigned has opened a Drug Store in New Oxford, Adams county, and respectfully calls the attention of the public to his stock of

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, DYE-STUFFS, WINDOW GLASS, PATENT MEDICINES,

and a full assortment of DRUGS; in a word a complete stock of Goods generally kept in a first-class Drug Store. All of which have been purchased during the past two weeks, and will be sold low. All the articles formerly manufactured at the old establishment in East Berlin can be had here. Understanding his business perfectly, and selecting his goods himself, he is able to warrant his Drugs and as represented. The public are requested to give him a trial.

D. M. MILLER.

New Oxford, May 6, 1867. tf

Court Proclamation.

WHEREAS the Hon. ROBERT J. FISHER, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the counties composing the 18th District, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in said district, and ISAAC E. WIERMAN and ISAAC ROBINSON, Esqs., Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the county of Adams—have issued their precept, bearing date the 21th day of JANUARY, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and General Jail Delivery and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on MONDAY, the 20th day of APRIL, 1868—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and the Constables within the said county, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also, they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the jail of said county of Adams, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

PHILIP HANN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, March 20, 1868.

New Grocery and Flour Store.

MEALS & BROTHER,

HAVING opened a GROCERY, FLOUR and VEGETABLE STORE, in the Room formerly occupied by Gen. Little, on West Middle street, they extend an invitation to all buyers to give them a call. Everything in their line, from from the city and country, will be kept on hand. They are determined to sell as cheap as the cheapest, and as they only ask the lowest living profits, they hope to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

MEALS & BRO.

Aug. 23, 1867. tf

Philadelphia, March 1st, 1868.

WE beg to inform you that we are prepared to offer for your inspection our usual assortment of

MILLINERY GOODS,

consisting of the NEWEST SHAPES in Straw, Silk and GIMP Hats, Bonnets, &c.; Velvets, Silk Goods, Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Ruches, Crapes, Blondes, Braids, Ornaments, &c., &c. We stand be happy to wait on you at our Store or receive your orders. Prices low, for Cash.

H. WARD.

Nos. 105, 105 & 107 N. Second St., Philada.

March 13, 1868. 1m

Assignee's Notice.

THE undersigned, Assignee of the estate of Theophilus Eppelman, of Mountjoy township, Adams county, under deed of voluntary assignment, in trust for creditors, hereby gives Notice to all persons knowing themselves indebted to said Theophilus Eppelman to call and make immediate payment, and those having claims, to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY EPPELMAN,
Assignee.

March 13, 1868. 6t

Administratrix's Notice.

JACOB K. OYLER'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Jacob K. Oyler, late of Franklin township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, she hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

SUSANNA OYLER,
Administratrix.

March 20, 1868. 6t*

Administrator's Notice.

JACOB STAVELY'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Jacob Stavely, late of Germany township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

MARTIN L. STAVELY,
Administrator.

March 13, 1868. 6t

WESTERN PRE-EMPTION LANDS.

I HAVE on hand, a few WARRANTS of 80, 160 and 320 acres, pre-emption rights, which I will sell cheap. Also, a few small tracts of land, in desirable neighborhoods, which I will sell or exchange on accommodating terms. Call on or address me at my residence in Mount Joy township, Pa.

GEORGE ARNOLD.

Feb. 7, 1868. tf

John W. Tipton,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, Westside corner of the Diamond, (next door to McClellan's Hotel,) Gettysburg, Pa., where he carries on the business readily to all customers in his line. Shampooing, Shaving, Hair-cutting and Shaving done with neatness and dispatch. Give him a call.

Dec. 7, 1866.

Gettysburg Nurseries.

BEING the largest and most extensive in Adams county, we are prepared to furnish to dealers and planters, at the lowest rates, all kinds of Trees, Shrubs, Plants, &c., for the Spring trade. Our friends and customers are invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. Descriptive catalogues sent free to all applicants. Address

D. & J. MCCONAUGHY.

Gettysburg, March 13, 1868.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS, AND *Hoofland's German Tonic.*

THE GREAT REMEDIES

FOR ALL DISEASES OF

THE LIVER, STOMACH, OR DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

Is composed of the pure juices (or, as they are medically termed, *Extracts*) of Roots, Herbs, and Barks, making a preparation, highly concentrated, and entirely *free from alcoholic admixture of any kind.*

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with the purest quality of *Santa Cruz Rum, Orange, &c.*, making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.

Those preferring a Medicine free from Alcoholic admixture, will use

Hoofland's German Bitters.

Those who have no objection to the combination of the Bitters, as stated, will use

Hoofland's German Tonic.

They are both equally good, and contain the same medical virtues, the choice between the two being a mere matter of taste, the Tonic being the most palatable.

The stomach, from a variety of causes, such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, etc., is very apt to have its functions deranged. The Liver, sympathizing as it does with the Stomach, then becomes affected, the result of which is that the patient suffers from several or more of the following diseases:

CONSTIPATION, FLATULENCE, INWARD PILES, FULNESS OF BLOOD TO THE HEAD, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, NAUSEA, HEART-BURN, DISGUST FOR FOOD, FULLNESS OR WEIGHT IN THE STOMACH, SOUR ERUCTATIONS, SINKING OR FLUTTERING AT THE PIT OF THE STOMACH, SWIMMING OF THE HEAD, HURRIED OR DIFFICULT BREATHING, FLUTTERING AT THE HEART, CHOKING OR SUFFOCATING SENSATIONS WHEN IN A LYING POSTURE, DIMNESS OF VISION, DOTS OR WEBS BEFORE THE SIGHT, DULL PAIN IN THE HEAD, DEFICIENCY OF PERSPIRATION, YELLOWNESS OF THE SKIN AND EYES, PAIN IN THE SIDE, BACK, CHEST, LIMBS, ETC., SUDDEN FLUSHES OF HEAT, BURNING IN THE FLESH, CONSTANT IMAGININGS OF EVIL, AND GREAT DEPRESSION OF SPIRITS.

The sufferer from these diseases should exercise the greatest caution in the selection of a remedy for his case, purchasing only that which he is assured from his investigations and inquiries possesses true merit, is skillfully compounded, is free from injurious ingredients, and has established for itself a reputation for the cure of these diseases. In this connection we would submit those well-known remedies—

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

AND

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.

PREPARED BY *DR. C. M. JACKSON,*
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Twenty-two years since they were first introduced into this country from Germany, during which time they have undoubtedly performed more cures, and benefited suffering humanity to a greater extent, than any other remedies known to the public.

These remedies will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Chronic Diarrhœa, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach, or Intestines.

DEBILITY,

Resulting from any Cause whatever; PROSTRATION OF THE SYSTEM, induced by Severe Labor, Hardships, Exposures, Fevers, &c.

There is no medicine extant equal to these remedies in such cases. A tone and vigor is imparted to the whole system, the appetite is strengthened, food is enjoyed, the stomach digests promptly, the blood is purified, the complexion becomes sound and healthy, the yellow tinge is eradicated from the eyes, a bloom is given to the cheeks, and the weak and nervous invalid becomes a strong and healthy being.

PERSONS ADVANCED IN LIFE,

And feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon them, with all its attendant ills, will find in the use of this BITTERS, or the TONIC, an elixir that will instil new life into the veins, restore in a measure the energy and ardor of more youthful days, build up their shrunken forms, and give health and happiness to their remaining years.

NOTICE.

It is a well-established fact that fully one-half of the female portion of our population are seldom in the enjoyment of good health; or, to use their own expression, "never feel well." They are languid, devoid of all energy, extremely nervous, and have no appetite.

To this class of persons the BITTERS, or the TONIC, is especially recommended.

WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN

Are made strong by the use of either of these remedies. They will cure every case of MARASMUS, without fail.

Thousands of certificates have accumulated in the hands of the proprietors, but space will allow of the publication of but few. These, it will be observed, are men of note and of such standing that they must be believed.

TESTIMONIALS.

Hon. Geo. W. Woodward,

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pa., writes:

Philadelphia, March 16, 1867.

"I find 'Hoofland's German Bitters' is a good tonic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility, and want of nervous action in the system. Yours truly,

GEO. W. WOODWARD."

Hon. James Thompson,

Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, April 28, 1866.

"I consider 'Hoofland's German Bitters' a *valuable medicine* in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it. Yours, with respect,

JAMES THOMPSON."

From Rev. Joseph H. Kennard, D. D.,

Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

Dr. Jackson—Dear Sir: I have been frequently requested to speak my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, for *a general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaints, it is a safe and valuable preparation.* In some cases it may fail; but usually, I do not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes. Yours, very respectfully,

J. H. KENNARD,
Eighth, below Coates St.

From Rev. E. D. Fendall,

Assistant Editor Christian Chronicle, Philada.

I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic, to all who are suffering from general debility or from diseases arising from derangement of the liver. Yours truly,

E. D. FENDALL.

CAUTION.

Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. See that the signature of C. M. JACKSON, is on the wrapper of each bottle. All others are counterfeit.

Principal office and Manufactory at the German Medicine Store, No. 631 ARCH Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

CHARLES M. EVANS, Proprietor,
Formerly C. M. JACKSON & Co.

PRICES.

Hoofland's German Bitters, per bottle, - $1 00
" " half dozen, - 5 00

Hoofland's German Tonic, put up in quart bottles, $1 50 per bottle, or a half dozen for $7 50.

☞Do not forget to examine well the article you buy, in order to get the genuine.

☞For sale by Druggists generally.

Jan. 17, 1868. ly

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REMOVAL

To the Finest College Rooms in the City.

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The best organized and conducted Business College in the city.

The Corps of Teachers has no superior.

Education for the Counting-room in the shortest possible time consistent with the interests of the Student.

Send for Circular.

TAYLOR & SEARCH.

Oct. 25, 1867.

Administrator's Notice.

SAMUEL CROLL, SENR., Letters of administration on the estate of Samuel Croll, late of Mountjoy township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Liberty township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

W. A. WHITE,
Administrator.

May 4, 1868. 6t

WANTED

200 CORDS OF HARD OAK BARK, delivered at the Tannery of the subscriber, in Gettysburg, for which the highest price will be paid in CASH.

H. SCHICK.

Feb. 7. tf

THE RAIN CONCERT.

Millions of rain drops
Are falling all around;
They're dancing on the house tops,
They are hiding in the ground.

They are fairy-like musicians
With anything for keys,
Beating tunes upon the windows,
Keeping time upon the trees.

A light and airy treble
They play upon the screen,
And the melody enchants us,
Like the music of a dream.

A deeper bass is sounding
When they're dropping into caves,
With a tenor from the zephyrs,
And an alto from the waves.

O 'tis a stream of music,
And the Robin don't intrude,
If, when the rain is weary,
He drops an interlude.

It seems as if the warbling
Of the birds in all the bowers,
Had been gathered into raindrops,
And was coming down in showers.

ROBBIS HAVE COME BACK AGAIN.

There's a call upon the housetop, an answer from the plain;
There's a warble in the sunshine, a twitter in the rain;
And through my heart, at the sound of these,
There comes a nameless thrill,
As sweet as odor to the rose,
Or verdure to the hill;
And all these joyous mornings
My heart pours forth this strain;
"God bless the dear old robins,
Who have come back again."

For they bring a thought of Summer, of dreamy luscious days,
Of king-cups in the meadow, making a golden haze;
A longing for the clover blooms,
For roses all aglow,
For fragrant orchards where the bees
With droning murmurs go;
I dream of all the beauties
Of Summer's golden reign,
And sing "God keep the robins,
Who have come back again."

LEARNING A TRADE.

Stephen Girard had a favorite clerk, and he "intended to do well by Ben. Lippincott." So when Ben. got to be twenty-one he expected to hear the Governor say something of his future prospects, and perhaps lend a helping hand in the world. But the old fox carefully avoided the subject. Ben. mustered courage. "I suppose I am now free, sir," said he, "and I thought I would say something to you as to my course. What do you think I had better do?" "Yes, yes, I know you are," said the millionaire, "and my advice is that you go and learn the cooper trade."

This application of ice nearly froze Ben. out; but recovering his equilibrium, he said if Mr. Girard was in earnest he would do so. "I am in earnest," and Ben. forthwith sought the best cooper in Spring Garden, became an apprentice, and in due time could make as good a barrel as the best. He announced to old Stephen that he had graduated and was ready to set up in business. The old man seemed gratified, and immediately ordered three of the best barrels he could turn out. Ben. did his prettiest, and wheeled them up to his counting room. Mr. Girard pronounced them first rate, and demanded the price. "One dollar," said Ben., "is as low as I can live by." "Cheap enough; make out your bill."

The bill was made out, and old Stephen settled it with a check for $50,000, which he accompanied with this little moral to the story: "There, take that, and invest it in the best possible manner; and if you are unfortunate and loose it, you have a good trade to fall back upon, which will afford you a good living."

A BOSOM PIN.—A young gentleman from the country stepped into a country store and informed the proprietor that his occupation was that of a carpenter, and he desired to get a bosom pin emblematic of that profession. The obliging jeweler looked over his stock, and, finding nothing else, showed him a very fine Masonic pin. The young man looked at it carefully. "Yes," said he, "there's the compass and square I use both of them—but why didn't they put a saw in it? It's first rate as far as it goes. Hullo! there's G there—what does that stand for?" The jeweler didn't know. The man studied it carefully for a moment, and a bright idea struck him. His face flushed as if he had made a discovery. "I have it," he said; "it's all right. G stands for gimlet. Compass, square and gimlet. That will do—I will take it." There was a little touch of sadness in his voice as he pinned the emblem on his coat, and went away muttering:—"Compass, square and gimlet. I do wish there was a saw though."

I WAS perambulating the piazza of the —— Hotel, in company with the daughter of the landlord. She had been recounting to me all her father's little successes and reverses in life ever since he had adopted the profession of a Boniface, and among the latter (that is the reverses) the rather prominent and discouraging one of having his "hostelrie" burned down without the mitigating circumstance of any insurance upon it. I professed a proper amount of sympathy for so great a calamity, and ventured to inquire whether accident or the torch of an incendiary had wrought the ruin.

"How?" inquired Rustica.

"Was it the work of an incendiary?" I repeated.

"No," said she, slowly shaking her head, "no; *some one set fire to it.*"

I held in by a hard effort; but feeling that an explosion was imminent, I rushed madly away.

A CERTAIN conceited old doctor, when called to children, always prescribed for one and the same remedy—worms. Being summoned one day to the bedside of a little boy, he gravely sat down, and, having felt the patient's pulse, looked up over his spectacles, and said to the mother in a solemn tone, "Worms, madam, worms!" To which the mother responded, "I tell ye, doctor, the boy hain't got a worm. He stumbled over a stick of wood and broke his leg, and I want it set quick." "Worms, madam, I assure you—worms in the wood!"

A STORY is told of a New England city clergyman who, one Monday last summer visited the church early in the morning. While there his attention was called to some very fine strawberries. He whistled very much to purchase some, but it being so very early in the morning, it occurred to him that they must have been picked on Sunday, and of course he could not purchase or has anything which had been procured under such circumstances. He inquired of the farmer, Mr. Smith, "were those berries picked on Sunday?" Mr. Smith, with a twinkle in his eye, replied: "No, doctor, they were picked this morning, but they grew on Sunday."

BOYS AND GIRLS.—A COMPARISON.

Though brothers and sisters, yet what a striking difference in the natures and dispositions of boys and girls. How like a tender flowret, depending upon some upholding support is the one—how bold, beadstrong and independent the other. Boys tend naturally to fun in out-of-door life—leaky boots and shoes, and torn trowsers. Girls tend to sober proprieties—passive poetry, hemming handkerchiefs, and a few calls on the neighbors. Boys grow—girls come up. Boys are energetic and like a brush—girls are effeminate, and run to soft words instead of hard blows. A boy at ten has seen a good deal of inside life on the outside world; a girl is as innocent of it as she is of knowledge of the inhabitants of the moon. Boys laugh—girls simper. Boys run—girls hop and skip. Boys see the elephant—girls do not know that such an animal lives in the cities. Boys have a chest with a pair of active working lungs in it—girls have a sort of valise with something like a squeezed sponge, which is rarely used, and then in a trifling way. Boys travel—girls stay at home. Boys are wild—girls are tame. Boys are indifferent as to whether school keeps or don't keep—girls are keenly sensitive on that point. Boys never make the acquaintance of Mrs. Grundy—girls are always at her feet and always her slave. Boys like girls, but they don't like to be like them. Neither a girl-boy nor a boy-girl is fancied by either boys or girls. A true boy always stands by a true girl, and a true girl always has an abiding faith in a true boy. Both boys and girls are very clever and necessary institutions; but the world is more indebted to and depends more upon boys than girls. —*Petersburg (Va.) Index.*

SOLD.—A rich old widower in Canada is said to have practiced a very artful scheme to gain the hand of the belle of the village. He got an old gypsy to tell the young lady's fortune in words which he dictated, as follows:

"My dear young lady, your star will soon be hid for a short time by a very dark cloud, but when it re appears it will continue to shine with uninterrupted splendor until the end of your days. Before one week a wealthy old widower, wearing a suit of black and a fine castor hat, will pay you a visit and request your hand in marriage. You will accept his offer, become his wife, and be

Gettysburg Compiler.

Friday, April 10, 1868.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

AUDITOR GENERAL,
Hon. CHARLES E. BOYLE, of Fayette county.

SURVEYOR GENERAL,
Gen. WELLINGTON H. ENT, of Columbia co.

THE IMPEACHMENT TRIAL.

The impeachment managers closed their case on Saturday, with the exception of some cumulative evidence yet to be offered. That any one not utterly blinded by prejudice and passion, really believes that there has been anything developed in the testimony justifying a conviction of the President of high crimes and misdemeanors, it would be an insult to common sense to suppose.

The President's counsel requested three days' time to arrange their testimony, it being largely documentary. The Senate then adjourned as a court of impeachment until yesterday. Interest in the trial had very much flagged under the weakness of the testimony introduced by the managers, but it was not doubted that the opening in the President's behalf would re-awaken it. The impeachers do not seem as confident of conviction now as they did two weeks ago, evidently conscious that investigation has damaged their case. All who truly love their country cannot but hope for the discomfiture of the Radical leaders in this, their latest and most heinous assault upon the Executive of the nation.

REGISTRY LAW PASSED.

The working men of Pennsylvania are not with the Radical party. That was proven at the general election last fall, and again at the municipal and township elections this spring. Well aware of and prompted by this unpalatable fact, the Radicals in the Legislature have passed, and Gov. Geary has signed, a bill designed to place impediments in the way of the laboring classes, and especially of naturalized citizens. By this new law, every man who desires to exercise the right of an American freeman, heretofore free and untrammeled by oppressive laws, must be willing to lose at least two days' work if he would make sure of his right—one to register and another to vote. This to a poor man, in these days of Radical misrule and grinding taxation, is no small matter.

We will publish the law next week, that our readers may become familiar with its provisions, in view of the next election. If fully understood, it will fail to accomplish the purpose of the Radicals. That such a law can long remain on the statute books of Pennsylvania is not within the range of probability.

THE BOGUS SENATOR.

The Chambersburg *Repository* is one of the most decided (and influential) Republican papers in the State. With Col. A. K. McClure at its head, it could not well be otherwise. But one-sided as it is, it does not seem to be soulless enough to endorse McConaughy, the "bogus" Senator of this district. In last week's issue, in an article on the retiring Senators, it gives him this unceremonious kick:

"D McConaughy reached his seat by deposing Mr. Duncan,—who was returned elected by some 40 votes,—in a contest before a Senate committee, and as he did not owe his seat to the people of the district, he has been unusually careful not to represent them. His withdrawal to private life will meet the hearty approval of those who voted for him, and no man, we believe, ever left the Senate so little regretted by his associates."

McConaughy has *check*—little else—but if he can think of a re nomination after this "dig in the ribs" from the Chambersburg *Repository*, he is more impudent than even people *here* have accounted him. A face of brass would blush at the thought.

THE terms of eleven Senators expire with the present session of the Legislature of this State. They are: Radicals, Second District, Jacob E. Ridgway; Fourth, George Connell; Eleventh, George Laudon; Twelfth, L. D. Shoemaker; Thirteenth, Warren Cowles; Nineteenth, David McConaughy; Twenty-second, Harry White; Twenty-fifth, James L. Graham; Twenty-seventh, R. A. Brown. Democrats, A. Heistand Glatz, Eighteenth District, and W. A. Wallace, Twenty-third District. Of the eleven Senators retiring, nine are Radicals, and two Democrats. The two Democratic Senators have decided Democratic districts, and will have Democratic successors. We will also gain a member in the Luzerne District. The Nineteenth District is close on a full vote, and may be carried by the Democrats. Taking the last election in this State as a guide, it is highly probable that the Democrats will have a majority in the State Senate in 1869.—*Age.*

The Nineteenth District, *on a full vote*, last fall, gave a Democratic majority of over 1—Franklin 189, and Adams 392. Hardly "close" that.

THE FULTON DEMOCRAT.—Smith M. Purdy has entered into partnership with John R. Denehoo, Esq., in the publication of the *Fulton Democrat*. Mr. P. is a "graduate" of this office, and we take pleasure in commending him to the confidence of our party friends in gallant "little Fulton." They will always find him firm in the faith and active to their interests. The paper is soon to appear in new type, and will of course look well. We wish the new firm all manner of success—double "two hundred new subscribers," with "jobs" and advertisements "too numerous to mention."

RACE VS. NEGRO.—There has been a vigorous fight for the Congressional nomination in one of the North Carolina districts between a white carpet-bag adventurer named Dewees and a negro named Harris. The darkey insisted upon his rights. The white adventurer got letters from Washington urging the latter to decline for the good of the party. Mr. Nig could not see it in that light. Finally the negro agreed to take so much money down for his chances, and a thousand dollar greenback cleared the way for the imported Yankee. Race *vs.* Negro. Radicalism for you!

THEODORE TILTON, editor of the *Independent*, Radical, asks: "Is there no way to check Grant for drinking and smoking almost a disgraceful rate?" A confirmed inebriate is certainly an unfit person for the "moral" party's candidate for the Presidency; but they have swallowed the dose prepared for them by the managers, *nolens volens*.

LAND TO RENT.—The property used by the White House in the District of Columbia is taxed the same as other property of the kind. The property used by the Chief Magistrate is exempted from local taxation by an act of the Congress of the United States. "Bottled ale on ice" Congress rules.

RECONSTRUCTION.—"Reconstruction" simply means building up the Radical party by breaking down the country.

A WITNESS OFFERS HIMSELF.

The Cleveland *Plaindealer*, alluding to the fact that a number of correspondents have been summoned before the Senate to give testimony as to the correctness of the published reports of President Johnson's speeches, on his tour to Chicago, offers the services of the reporter of that paper, who, it claims, will be able to throw light upon a number of important particulars, which have puzzled the minds of the public. Among other matters he will undertake to explain is the following extract from the President's speech at Cleveland:

"What I am going to say is: There is a large number here who would like to see Gen. Grant, and hear him speak, and hear what he has to say; but the fact is, Gen. Grant is not here! He is extremely ill. His health will not permit of his appearing before the audience to-night. * * So, then, it will not be expected that he will be here to-night, and you cannot see him on account of his extreme indisposition."

It may be important, adds the *Plaindealer*, that General Butler, one of the Impeaching "managers," should know when, how and where Grant contracted the disease that prevented his making a speech at Cleveland on that memorable night. Our reporter saw the General at Buffalo in the morning, in apparent good health, save a slight redness about the eyes; he accompanied him to Erie, and thence to this city, and can give a minute history of the rise and progress of the disease, down to the time of his being safely deposited on the Detroit boat. If more than one witness be required, we can give the names of half a dozen or more gentlemen, who can give a complete and scientific diagnosis of the case. Send in your summons.

A SAMPLE OF NEGRO RULE.

The N. Y *Times*, a well-known Republican paper, says editorially:

The latest news from San Domingo is that the country is in anarchy, and the prisons are full. Of course there must be some sort of governing force in existence to keep the prisons full; but this is probably about the extent of its power. It is painful to see such a rich and charming part of the world given up to ruin and savagery. It is grievous to see the control of such a country in the hands of such a people. But we see no help for it. And we may rest satisfied that if there be any lower depths of human degradation than that which they have reached, it will not require them many years to sink to it. If the population would resort to cannibalism, and devour each other out of existence, it would probably be the best thing that could happen.

San Domingo is one of the most fertile islands in the world, and before it was given up to the rule of the negro race was one of the most productive and prosperous. The sad condition of things existing there to-day is the legitimate result of negro rule; precisely what may be expected wherever he has control. Yet with all the examples of the past and the present before them the Radical leaders insist upon giving up ten States of this Union to African domination; and multitudes of people in Pennsylvania are ready to support them in their mad design. Never in the history of the world was there such an exhibition of folly.

WHEN the Radicals fail to win at the ballot-box they appeal to the legislative force in order to gain their point. In this manner they govern the South, and the poison is now beginning to work in the North. During the present session of the Legislature of this State a bill was passed for the purpose of putting the school and municipal affairs of Lancaster City in the hands of the Radicals. The bill altered the old manner of choosing school directors, added more wards, changed the boundaries of the old ones, and, in other respects, appeared to be well calculated to trample upon the will of the majority. The first election for directors was held under the bill last week, when, to the astonishment and mortification of the plotters, the Democracy elected twenty-one out of the thirty-six, a gain of three! The whole vote polled was 1,732, an extraordinarily large vote for a school election—of which the Democrats had 1,044 and the Radicals 688, showing a clear majority of 356. This plot was not successful, and the attempt cannot fail to disgust fair-minded, honest men with the party which thus attempts to interfere with the elective franchise and obtain power in opposition to the will of the majority.—*Age.*

THE Reading *Gazette* says that the next thing in order will be the impeachment of the Radical party in Congress before the bar of the American people. Nor will there be any scanty budget of "high crimes and misdemeanors" in the general indictment against them. Their attempts to take away the constitutional powers of the Executive Department; their efforts to upset the Judicial Department, or to reduce it to a mere party machine; their negro supremacy policy of Southern reconstruction; their financial follies, extravagances, spoliations and corruptions, will all be in the bill, and from the decision of the people there can be no appeal. They will get a fair and impartial trial, and will be convicted on the law and the facts of the case, and the sentence of condemnation that will be passed upon them will be irrevocable and eternal.

AMONG the features of the proposed constitution, adopted by the Radicals of North Carolina, are the following: That whites and negroes shall be forced to attend the same schools. That whites and negroes shall be drilled together in the militia—probably whites officered by blacks. That white children are to be apprenticed to negroes. That intermarriages between whites and blacks are to be legal. A beautiful picture! What think you of it, white people of Adams?

A RADICAL exchange says:

General Grant was greatly mortified at the publication of his early history by his father. A correspondent states that justice to the General requires the statement that he made every proper effort to prevent their publication. It is now understood that he has quite recently made such peremptory representations as will be apt to stop their appearance.

Grant's life must have been very faulty, indeed, when he fears to let the public read so partial an account of it as his own father would have given.

THE Republicans in many of the counties of this Sate have already effected strong organizations for the coming campaign.—*State Guard.*

The Republicans failed to make the influence of their organizations felt at the recent municipal and township elections, the Democracy having made the most remarkable gains everywhere throughout the State.

SERGEANT BATES, the Union soldier who has been traversing the South on foot, carrying with him the Star Spangled Banner, when last heard of had arrived at Raleigh, where he was received by ex-rebels with enthusiasm and the hospitalities of the city were tendered to him.

BOTH branches of the Legislature have agreed to adjourn finally on the 14th instant, that is, on Tuesday of next week.

WORKING UP A SENSATION.

The Radical papers are eagerly seeking to manufacture a sensation about the alleged Ku-Klux Klan in the South, attributing to them several outrages which have recently occurred in that section, and the late murder of a Mr. G. W. Ashburn, in Columbus, Georgia, who is said to have been a member of the Georgia reconstruction convention. There seems to be a concerted sending forward from the South to the Washington *Chronicle* of accounts of outrages attributed to the Ku Klux, and the *Chronicle* gives them a telegraphic impetus through the North, accompanied by the pious ejaculation, also sent by telegraph, "Lord! Lord! Oh Lord! how long must the people wait to be rescued?" There appears to be a strong desire to inflame the Northern people afresh at this time against the South, making that whole community responsible for the alleged crimes of a very absurd organization, and laying at the doors of that organization every act of violence and outrage which occurs in any part of the South, whether there is any proof that members (real or imaginary) of the Ku Klux Klan had anything to do with it or not. Such a proceeding would be about as just as to saddle the Loyal Leagues, Grand Armies of the Republic and other secret associations with all the murders and crimes committed in the North, of which there are quite as many in that section as in the South. We have before expressed the opinion that the Ku-Klux is, if it really does exist, like the Radical leagues, a reprehensible organization—not that we believed it had any such criminal and bloody objects as are attributed to it, or that we supposed it had a serious object at all, but because a secret society in times like these, playing off practical jokes, even if nothing worse, upon its political opponents, would open a door to misconstruction and injury of the Southern community just as we see is being attempted now by those into whose hands the supposed members of the Ku-Klux circles have been thoughtlessly playing.—*Sun.*

ON Friday last the New York *Tribune* gave unusual prominence to an editorial article declaring that General Grant had "announced it as his opinion that the only hope for the peace of the country is the success of the pending Impeachment trial." The *Tribune* went on to say:

"He feels that national security demands the removal of the President. If the trial should fail, the people can only expect more assumptions of power, and a more determined resistance to law. When the General of our armies entertains this conviction there is no room for doubt as to the duty of the Senate. The loyal nation demands the President's removal."

If General Grant did really express the opinion which the *Tribune* so ostentatiously attributes to him he has but acted in accordance with what was to be expected from his antecedents. No one who knows what manner of man he is, will for a moment doubt that he would exult in the conviction of the President, for it follows naturally that Grant should hate the man who has convicted him of treachery and deceit. But occupying the high station that General Grant does, the very fact that he is suspected of entertaining this bitter malignity towards the President makes only the more disreputable any attempt to compass the condemnation of the latter by indirect means. When, too, we come to consider that General Grant is the most prominent nominee of the Republicans for the next Presidency, and that the only opposition he may expect to encounter at the Chicago Convention will be from the extreme wing of that party, his denunciation of Mr. Johnson lays him open to the double charge of wreaking his malignity on a personal opponent and of seeking at the same time to promote his ambitious aspirations by pandering to the fanaticism of those Radicals who have heretofore held aloof from him.—*Baltimore Gazette.*

THE Democracy of Bridgewater, Beaver county, gave the Rads a Waterloo defeat on Monday of last week, by electing their whole ticket by a handsome majority. One year ago the Rads carried the town; In the fall, however, the Democracy carried it by eighteen majority. The Rads thereupon secured the passage of a bill through the present Legislature—against numerously signed remonstrances—attaching the village of Sharon (which was almost entirely Radical) to Bridgewater. Thereby they expected to carry the town beyond a peradventure, but failed to elect a single officer. The four Radical candidates for school directors were beaten worse on account of the fact that for the past year negroes have been admitted to the white schools through the action of the retiring Radical board. Evidently the rank and file of the Radical party felt that it was about time to show their manhood, and therefore, whilst rebuking the miscegenation tendencies of their leaders, most of them voted the whole Democratic ticket.—*Patriot & Union.*

ABUSE OF CATHOLICS AND FOREIGNERS.—While making a speech in favor of the new registration law, now before the State Legislature, John Hickman made a most bitter assault upon Catholics and Foreigners. He declared that *a negro was better than a Catholic Irishman.* On being interrupted by a Democrat, he became still more violent in his language, lauding the negro and denouncing Irishmen and Germans.—This is an exhibition of the spirit which animates the leaders of the Radical party. Some of them try to conceal it, but the old virus of Know-Nothingism rankles in their veins and will show itself.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

THE HEBREWS AND GENERAL GRANT.—The "Israelite," published in Cincinnati, has a long article against the nomination of Gen. Grant, mainly on the ground of his order, promulgated during the war, exiling all Jews found in the Department of the Tennessee—an order which it cannot forgive nor forget, and which it calls upon all the Israelites to remember. It also calls upon the Radical presses to discuss this subject, and "show cause" why its provisions should ever have been forfeited against the Jews or otherwise not to expect that they will kiss the hand that smote them.

THE RHODE ISLAND ELECTION.—The late Rhode Island election, with all the blowing of Radical trumpets over it, went by default on both sides. The State was overwhelmingly for them, and so the Republicans did not bring out their full vote, and the Democrats, with the State overwhelmingly against them, did not bring out theirs by some three thousand. The whole vote was a little over six thousand short of that of 1864. The Rhode Island election, therefore, on national issues, amounts to nothing. Burnside and Sprague are monarchs of all they survey in little Rhode Island. In Connecticut, where there is a tight fit, there will be a closely contested fight, and a full vote, and the result will mean something.—*New York Herald.*

ALL'S WELL!

Opening of the Presidential Campaign.

Connecticut for the Constitution and the White Race!

Re-election of Gov. English!

Democratic Majority Increased!

The Hope of the Nation is in the People—not in Congress.

On Monday last all eyes were turned to Connecticut, as all felt that a victory there would "mean something." The Radicals had been desperately at work—sparing no possible effort and no amount of money—to redeem the State. They wanted it for many reasons, but especially *now* to bolster up Impeachment—and Grant. But in the face of all, they have been again defeated, and worse than last year. Then the majority for English, Dem., for Governor, was 987—now it is 1,735!!

The whole Democratic State ticket is also elected, by about the same majority; and the Democrats have gained in the Legislature, but under the rascally Radical gerrymander of districts, the majority of the people must continue to submit to minority Radical legislation.

This victory in a New England State, at a time like this, is a glorious one indeed! Connecticut takes her place with New York and Pennsylvania in the struggle for constitutional government against military despotism and Radical misrule. The great landmarks of free government, the divisions of the Executive, the Judiciary, and the Legislature, may yet be upheld, against the usurpers whose hands are raised to overthrow them. The voice of the people cries "hold!" Let the Radicals in Congress heed it. Not even with the help of a "military chieftain" can they set at defiance the will of the majority of the American people.

Negro Suffrage in Michigan.

The people of Michigan have voted down the new constitution, because it sought to confer suffrage upon the negroes, few as they are, in that State—Thus one State after another pronounces against this favorite Radical measure. The props will soon all be knocked from under the negro-equality platform.—Grant can't save it.

Democratic Gains in the West!

COLUMBUS, OHIO.—The Democrats have carried the city by about 1,000 majority, a gain of 500 over last year. Murphy is elected Marshal, and six out of nine Councilmen are Democratic.—Joseph Olds is elected Judge of the Common Pleas.

CINCINNATI.—Last year the Radical majority was 5,000. At the election held last Monday the Radicals carried only a part of their ticket, the Democrats getting the City Commissioner and Wharf Master. The highest Radical majority is 1,097, and the lowest 86. The highest Democratic majority is 1,687, and the lowest 248. The white workingmen of that city are waking up to the enormities of Radicalism.

SANDUSKY.—The entire Democratic ticket is elected by an average majority of 200.

The Radical majorities are reduced in Dayton and Toledo.

MILWAUKIE, Wisconsin, has gone Democratic by 2,600 majority, a gain of 1,800.

LA CROSSE elects Rudolf, Democrat, to the Mayoralty, by 100 majority.

MONONA, Iowa, April 6.—The municipal election to-day was carried by the Democrats. The city was Republican last year.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., on the general ticket, (for Street Railroad Commissioner,) has gone Democratic by from 200 to 300 majority. Radical rule is coming to an end even in St. Louis.

EVANSVILLE, Indiana, elects a Democratic Mayor and a majority of Democrats in the Councils. The city has gone Radical for years.

LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, has elected a Democratic Mayor, for the first time, we believe. A very significant victory.—Atchison has also chosen a Democratic Mayor—and Lawrence has polled a large Democratic vote, on the first ticket they ever had in the field. Niggerism won't go down in the West, even in "blood-baptized" Kansas.

Democratic Victory at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, April 4.—An election was held in this city to-day for three Police Commissioners, two Street Inspectors, a Chief of the Fire Department, and several Aldermen. The entire regular Democratic ticket was chosen by a large majority.

THE Radicals were certain of carrying Connecticut, because Grant's name was introduced into the canvass as their prospective candidate for President. Taking them at their word, they have clearly demonstrated the unpopularity of their new leader. He cost them about eight hundred votes in New Hampshire, and nearly the same in Connecticut. Their "great expectations" in capturing him not having been realized, it is interesting, now that he has turned out a huge failure, to ascertain "what they will do with him" in the future. So far, he has evidently turned out a bad speculation.

SHORT AND SWEET.—Hon. Wm. M. Converse, of Franklin, in this State, a member of the Democratic National Committee, has announced his purpose to vote for General Grant for President.—*Hartford Evening Post, Radical.*)

The man who penned the above statement and the journal that published it are infamous liars.

W. M. CONVERSE, of Franklin, Conn.

TO DELINQUENTS.—The publisher of the Columbia Express has recently recovered a law thirteen years' subscription and note from a delinquent subscriber who meanly pleaded the statute of limitations, which he claimed barred the account for all exceeding six years. The Judge held that it was a continuing contract which could not be affected by the statute. A righteous decision.

THE March statement of the Public Debt shows an increase. So it will continue to be while Congressional extravagance prevails and the Union is kept divided. The policy of the Radicals tends directly to repudiation, and nothing but a complete change can prevent that disgraceful calamity from befalling us. Let the bondholders take warning.

LETTER FROM HARRISBURG.

HARRISBURG, April 7, 1868.

Editor Compiler:—Several very exciting bills have been or are being acted upon by our Solons on the hill. Among the former is the so-called "Free Railroad Law." You know the Republicans made a great noise about such a law before the last fall's election, and even had a plank in their State platform pledging their party to a good, substantial law of the kind. Well, what have they done? After passing, amending, and re-passing a bill various times in each branch, and eventually vetoing it by their Governor, they have passed one which received the sanction of his Excellency; and such a free railroad law it is that one of its friends said, when under consideration on its final passage, "the people have asked for bread and we give them a stone." But as nothing better could be had from this corrupt body, the bill passed.

The General Appropriation bill is causing much discussion and scheming. Our country is beginning to be full of what they please to call themselves—"*charitable institutions.*" Each one wants a big slice of the people's money, which causes considerable "log-rolling"—that is, "if you vote for my institution, I'll vote for yours." By this mode, the bill is very large and objectionable as yet. It is now in the custody of a committee of conference.

The new Registry bill is probably the greatest piece of rascality that has been practiced this session. The bill contains fifteen sections, and is very complicated in its details, onerous to the people and very expensive. The naturalized voter bears the greatest hardship. He is to undergo considerable trouble before he is permitted to vote. In short, there is much of the Know Nothing spirit in the bill, which is further established by the debate upon it. Radical Hickman, of Chester, declared that "an intelligent negro was better entitled to the elective franchise than the Irish Catholic"—that "you might as well leave a bag of wheat vote as an Irish Catholic"—that he could neither read the Constitution nor the New Testament, whilst the negroes of Chester county could all read, &c. Radical Fisher, of Lancaster, in the senate, said the Democratic party was composed of "bog-trotting ignorant Irishmen and swag-bellied lager beer Dutchmen," and Radical Landon went into an argument to show that the negro should vote in preference to the foreigner. Other Radicals went on in the same strain—heaping insult upon foreign-born citizens, notwithstanding the honied words used towards them a few years ago when they wanted them for recruits in the army.

As I told you all along would be the case, Mr. Shugart has been ousted and Mr. Robinson put in, in the contested election case in the Senate. This action became necessary on the part of the Republicans from their small majority in that body. It was a case like that of your Senator, and the action of this committee was based upon altogether similar circumstances.

The House bill to appoint three commissioners to ascertain the losses sustained during the rebellion by citizens of Adams, Franklin, Fulton, Bedford, Perry, York and Cumberland counties, and to report the same to the Auditor General, (the general government to be asked to reimburse such losses,) was considered this morning. Mr. White moved to postpone indefinitely. Lost, 11 yeas to 22 nays. Mr. White moved to amend by releasing the State from any expenses incurred by the commissioners. This was also voted down.

In the afternoon the bill again came up, and after being amended, on motion of Mr. White, that *nothing in the act shall be construed to make this State liable for any damages*, it passed. The Radicals in this whole matter have only been trying to fool the sufferers.

Both Houses will adjourn on Tuesday—at least they have so resolved.

It is said that the exposures to the counties in carrying out the new Registry law will be at least three times as great as the former election law, besides the loss of time to the farmers, laborers and mechanics.

Divorce cases are quite numerous this session, and some are recklessly disposed of. A certain Senator had a divorce bill which he wanted to get through without being examined for fear of its rascality and injustice—and he manœuvred to have it passed, under a suspension of the rules, in less than five minutes, without inquiry as to who the parties were, the circumstances, &c. This is a stubborn fact, and the member boasted of his adroitness in the matter afterwards.

A. L.

GRANT TRIED AND FOUND WANTING.—All the leading Republican papers of the country united in proclaiming beforehand that the Connecticut election would be the test of General Grant's strength as a candidate for the Presidency. The large increase in the Democratic majority over that of last year shows exactly what it is. If the Radicals want to elect the next President they will have to hunt up another candidate. It is demonstrated that they cannot succeed with the man they have selected. Grant has been tried and found wanting.

RADICAL EXTRAVAGANCE.—In the appropriation bill now before the Legislature the salary of the Auditor-General is fixed at $4000, and that of the Surveyor-General at $3000. The salaries are extravagantly high when we consider that neither of these officials reside in Harrisburg, and that the work of the offices is done by clerks. Speaking of this extravagance, the *Patriot & Union* says the Pennsylvania Senate seems to hold an impression that the people of the State have little else to do than provide money for it to spend.

AT a late meeting of the soldiers stationed at the Carlisle Barracks, in this State, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted, viz:

Resolved, That the first great duty of an American Soldier is to support the Constitution of the United States against all enemies and opposers, whomsoever;

Resolved, That we recognize in its fullest signification the fact that the President of the United States is the Commander-in-chief of the Army and Navy, and the person to whom our first and paramount allegiance is due.

THE Philadelphia *Ledger* says:

"The New England Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in session at Boston, has unanimously adopted resolutions approving of impeachment, and eulogizing General Grant and Secretary Stanton."

What business has "the New England Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church" to meddle with politics? If they will attend to their religious duties they will have as much to do as they can cleverly get through with.

CATTLE DISEASE.—It is stated that the cattle disease in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, has been quite bad during the past few weeks. Abraham Shoemaker, Jr., lost seventy; Emanuel Longacre five, and William Fryer three.—Other farmers have met with losses of stock from the same cause.

Local Department.

TOWN, COUNTY AND SURROUNDING COUNTIES.

Justices.—Any person elected to the office of Justice of the Peace should remember that he must give notice thereof, in writing, to the Prothonotary, within thirty days after the election.

Pension.—An act has passed the State Senate to give a pension to Mr. Henry Little, of this place, a soldier of the war of 1812.

Amended.—The act in reference to bounties in Cumberland township has been amended so as leave the question to a vote of the people of the township on the 1st of June next.

Road Law.—The road law of Franklin county has not been repealed, but the people are to vote upon its continuance or not.

Defeated.—The people of York, on Saturday last, voted on a proposition to authorize a loan of $10,000 for the purchase of two steam fire engines. It was defeated by 164.

Accepted.—Rev. Dr. Gerhart, of Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster, Pa., has accepted the professorship in the Theological Seminary at Mercersburg, to which he was elected by the Synod at its late meeting at Harrisburg, and will enter upon his duties without delay.

New Turnpike.—The commissioners named in the act for a turnpike from Hanover to Mount Rock are: J. W. Gubernator, Francis Pohlman, J. E. Smith, E. S. Reily, S. G. Sneeringer, D. Geiselman, Geo. Smith and James Devine. They are to receive subscriptions and organize the company—the construction to be commenced within one year and to be completed within three years.

Hamilton Township.—A friend in Hamilton township informs us that the election of a Republican Justice of the Peace in that staunch old Democratic district was owing altogether to the fact that no Democrat would consent to serve in the office. But for this, the Republican candidate for Justice would have been defeated as decisively as were the rest of the candidates of that party, says our informant.

Lecture.—The last lecture of the course was delivered by Rev. Mr. Talmage, of Philadelphia, on Tuesday evening—subject, "Our New House." The lecture was happy, and made everybody feel so—and that we consider high praise.

We hope the College Societies will not rest with this one venture, but will continue, every session, to secure, for themselves as well as the public, such entertainments as we have enjoyed, under their auspices, during the recent lecture season.

Changes.—We notice the following business changes in this place this Spring:

A. R. Feistel takes the Toy and Notion Store of J. M. Warner, on Baltimore street—Mr. W. retiring from business.

Francis Cuninghum has purchased Col. F. B. Picking's Clothing Store, and will carry on the business at the old stand, on Baltimore street.

Wm E. Biddle retires from the firm of Biddle and Benner H. S. Benner has taken in his brother Oliver, and the business will be carried on under the firm of H. S. Benner & Brother.

Washington Bierbower has removed his Segar and Tobacco Store to the Diamond.

Mr. Hendrix retires from the firm of Hendrix & Warren, Mr. Hiram Warren continuing the business in his own name.

Messrs. Meals & Bro. haved moved their Grocery Store from Middle street to Chambersburg street, in the Neinstedt property.

Mr. H. Overdeer has removed his Grocery to his new brick building, on Baltimore street.

I. O. O. F.—The following persons have been elected officers of "Gettys Lodge, No. 121, I. O. O. F.," for the ensuing term, viz:—Robert M. Elliott, N. G.; Charles Ziegler, V. G.; Wm. K. Gallagher, P. G.; Wm. C. Stallsmith, F. S.; James McCreary, R. S.; E. Yount, A. R. S.; John Rupp, T. This Lodge has, during the past term, paid out over $1100 for benefits, charities, &c., and has an invested fund of over $5,000.

The officers of "Union Encampment, No. 126, I. O. O. F.," for the ensuing term, are: R. M. Elliott, C. P.; Charles Ziegler, H. P.; William Chritzman, S. W.; James McCreary, S.; Edward Menchey, F. Meets 1st and 3d Mondays of each month.

Mail Lettings.—Among the recent Mail Lettings, announced by the P. O. Department, for four years from the first of July next, we notice the following: Frederick to Gettysburg, David Agnew, $945; Frederick to Littlestown, John H. Spalding, $947; Frederick to Sabillasville, Wm. P. Glover, $344; Westminister to Emmitsburg, Samuel Smith, $814; Westminister to Unionville, (via Deming's) Thomas Fogle, $305;—Hanover to East Berlin, Jesse Myers, $200; Hanover to McSherrystown, A. W. Hart, $225; Gettysburg to Hagerstown, Rufus Haywood, $900; Gettysburg to New Chester, John M. Tate, $184; Gettysburg to Idaville, Perry J. Tate, $280; Gettysburg (by Table Rock) to Idaville, Perry J. Tate, $255; York Sulphur Springs to York, E. B. Myers, $229.—*Star.*

The mail routes from Chambersburg to Bedford, and from Chambersburg to Westminister, *via* Gettysburg, have been awarded to Samuel Brand, of Chambersburg, at $2,450 for the former, and $1,175 for the latter—both daily mails.

Pocket Picked.—The *Lancaster Intelligencer* says that one morning last week, "that attractive colored female, familiarly known as Mrs. Stevens," had her pocket picked, whilst about to start for Washington, of the following: $100 in greenbacks, three Mexican silver dollars, one diamond breast pin, a safe key, a bunch of household keys, and *free passes over the railroads between Lancaster and Washington.* The *Intelligencer* remarks: Let old Thad. see to it that the military police arrangement which is to be adopted at Washington be made general throughout the country.

Horse-Thief Pardoned.—The notorious Isaac Shaffer, convicted of horse stealing in Bedford at the September Sessions, 1867, and sentenced by his Honor, Judge King, to five years' imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary, has been pardoned by Governor Geary. He served about *five months*, instead of five years. With such a man as Geary in the Executive chair, Courts for the conviction of criminals are utterly worthless.—*Chambersburg Spirit.*

Horses Bought and Sold, by Samuel Herbst, at his Stables, in rear of Keystone House, Gettysburg, Pa. Persons wishing to sell or buy Horses will consult their own interest by calling on Mr. Herbst, who can always be found at his Stables or at the Keystone House.

REV. H. L. JOHNSON, President of Dickinson College, died at Carlisle on the 4th instant, of pneumonia.

Local Year.—This year, says the Reading *Times*, is the year for the return of the seventeen year locusts. The first chronicled appearance of these locusts was in 1800; in 1817 they again made their appearance. In 1834 they made their first appearance in Berks county on the 25th of May, and on May 31st the air seemed full of them. In 1851 they made their appearance about June 5th, and although numerous, they were not in half such force as in 1834. We have never understood, why these insects return at stated periods, yet they can now be found at a depth of four or five feet, making their way steadily toward the surface of the ground. That they work their way downward for eight and a half years and then return in the same time upward is beyond our belief. We hope some of the members of the Linnæan Association of this city will inform us with regard to this interesting fact in nature, and in the language of Artemus Ward, explain "why thus it is?"

To House-Keepers.—Young folks and others, who are preparing to go to house-keeping this spring, will do well to make a call at Col C. H. BUEHLER'S Ware-rooms, near the Depot, Gettysburg, Pa., where, in addition to a large variety of the most approved COOKING STOVES, Sitting Room and Chamber Stoves, can be found a very large assortment of every kind of TIN-WARE, Hollow-Ware, Japan Ware, Toilet and Chamber Sets, Bread and Spice Boxes, Tea and Coffee Canisters, Waiters, Coffee Mills, Water Coolers, Spittoons, Pudding Moulds, Flour Sieves, Candle Sticks, Smoothing Irons, Egg Beaters, Fruit Cans, Jelly Moulds, and a thousand other articles in the house-keeping line—all of which will be sold at lowest cash prices. Call and examine. tf

Duphorn & Hoffman will open *to-morrow* a large and splendid lot of New Goods, to which they invite general attention. Good goods and low prices! Come, one and all! It

Rakes.—Henry Thomas & Son will have a limited number of Brandt's Horse Rakers for the coming harvest. Farmers wanting them, will do well to send in their orders early. [Ap. 10. 2w

Grape Wine.—We take pleasure in directing the attention of the public to Speer's celebrated Port Grape Wine, a pure and unadulterated grape wine, upon which every one having occasion to use wine may most implicitly rely.

The wine is made at Speer's vineyards, Passaic, N. J. It has a rich flavor, mellow juiciness, and brilliant color, and is not only an agreeable beverage, but highly beneficial in its properties. We know this to be the fact, having tried the article thoroughly. Use Speer's Bottled Wines with his signature on the cork, and you are sure of getting a pure article.—*Davenport Democrat.*

De Soto when he visited the shores of America, sought long and arduously for the "Spring of perpetual youth," that those who bathed therein might never grow old in appearance. People of our day have in part discovered a substitute for this unfound spring in Ring's Vegetable Ambrosia, a few applications of which gives to white or gray hair that dark, strong and glossy appearance peculiar to youthful beauty. If any of our readers doubt this, let them try a bottle and be convinced of the truth of our assertion.

March 13, 1m

No Medicine ever appeared with stronger vouchers for its general and substantial excellence than the Peruvian Syrup. Invalids, especially those suffering from dyspepsia or debility, should send to J. P. DINSMORE, 36 Dey Street, New York, for a pamphlet (sent free), concerning this remarkable remedy.

The Great American Hair Preparation, valued at home and abroad a real Hair Restorer or Dressing, (*in one bottle.*) A great triumph of science. MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S IMPROVED, (*new style.*) Every Druggist sells it. *Price One Dollar.*

March 25. 1m

THE McArdle case has been postponed until next December.

GENERAL HANCOCK has assumed command of the Military Division of the Atlantic, headquarters at Washington.

GRASSHOPPERS are coming out in swarms in some parts of Iowa.

IN his speech, Butler spoke of the New Orleans riot. He did not say a word of New Orleans spoons.

BUTLER speaks of the "issues hanging on the decision of the hour." When his turn comes, he will be hanging upon the decision of a judge.

THE *Revolution* (Radical) says, "If we must have either Grant or Chase, may the fates give us the latter. Let us at least have a sober man with some fixed opinions."

SCURVY Jim Brisbin, of the "colored" brigade, is writing a life of Grant. Between "Daddy" and Jim., Grant's position is worse than a short-tailed Durham in fly-time.

JOHN RANDOLPH, of Roanoke, predicted in Congress, that the day would come when a member who might quote the Constitution, "*would be called to order!*"

DEMOCRATIC Representatives speak of Butler as the "member from Massachusetts." They do not say the "gentleman from so and so," as other Congressmen are characterized. The difference is understood.

By depriving the President of the means of carrying the *tenure-of-office* act into the Supreme Court, and by passing a bill to deprive that court of jurisdiction, the Radical *conspirators* have frankly admitted the unconstitutionality of the act.

BEN BUTLER says he "should despise the Ten Commandments if they taught him to forgive Andy Johnson." Of course the wretch would hate the Ten Commandments any how, because one of them says—"Thou shalt not steal."

THE New York Herald inquires how long the people will consent to support a large standing army for the sole purpose of keeping the negro up and the white man down. Not beyond the Ides of November next.

OF the growth of the Astor estate some idea may be formed by the fact that a few years ago Mr. Astor paid a tax of $40,000. This year his tax is $240,000, a sum equal to $700 per day, while Commodore Vanderbilt only pays $40,000, which is made interest at $100 per day.

THE great Gaines Will Case, which has been in the courts for more than a quarter of a century, was on Tuesday decided in the United States Supreme Court in favor of Mrs. Gaines. The decision makes her the wealthiest woman in America.

HENRY DERRINGER, the inventor of the pistol which bears his name, died recently in Philadelphia, aged eighty-one years.

DAN RICE'S, formerly Huffaugle's, sacred cow is dead, for sure. Dan valued her at $80,000.

PRIVATE advices from Washington, received at Springfield, Ill., declare that Senator Yates thinks the conviction of the President very doubtful.

A NEW REASON.—The Tama county, Iowa, *Union*, a paper professing to be neutral, expresses its preference for Grant for the Presidency, on the ground, as it alleges, that he believes in the persuasion known as Universalists.

EX-GOV. JOHN BIGLER, of California, is publishing in that State a new Democratic paper called the *State Capitol Reporter*, recently started in Sacramento.

THE Radicals are in sore distress over the Connecticut election. In order to ease their minds upon this painful subject, they attempt to pooh-pooh the result, and announce that "the paltry Governorship" is of no account. Some years ago an impudent fellow laughed at an impending disaster which threatened him and tried to drive away his gloomy fears by the announcement that "it would not be much of a shower, after all." However, the flood came, and the poor fellow was drowned.

UNDER the partizan Registry bill just passed by the Rads and signed by Geary, to secure the disfranchisement of the poor naturalized foreigners and working classes, the election expenses of the State will be at least tripled—*three times as great as under the old law.* And for what? Simply to enable the mongrels to keep poor white men away from the polls by put

The Gettysburg Compiler.

FRIDAY, APRIL 10, 1868.

PREMIUMS! PREMIUMS!

Let it be borne in mind that any one of our *present* subscribers sending in the names of *four* new subscribers, with the cash in advance ($8 for the four,) will receive a credit of one year's subscription on his own account—in other words, for each new subscriber sent in, *accompanied by the cash*, a PREMIUM OF FIFTY CENTS is allowed as a credit on *present* subscriptions. A number of subscribers have already paid themselves ahead in this way, and many others could do the same with very little effort. Remember, that the most important Presidential contest in our history is approaching, and that a proper enlightenment of the masses as to Radical negrolism, corruption and tyranny, will surely defeat that party at the polls. The Democratic newspapers will do this, if properly circulated. The COMPILER, always in the front line of duty, will be found as earnest and faithful as ever. Democrats and Conservatives, help to spread its influence in THE CAUSE OF THE PEOPLE.

The Compiler for the Campaign!

WHITE MEN, TO THE RESCUE!

In order to place the COMPILER within the means of *every voter in the county*, we have concluded to offer it for the campaign—from this time until after the Presidential election, in November—at the following low rates:

Single Subscribers,.....$1 00 each.
Ten copies,.....$8 00 or 80 cents "
Twenty copies,.....15 00 or 75 " "

This will barely cover the cost of white paper, and we must therefore ask payment *in advance in all cases*. The paper will be sent immediately upon receipt of order, either through the mail or otherwise.

OTTAWA, Canada, April 7.—Early this morning D'Archy McGee, a prominent member of Parliament, was shot dead by an unknown assassin as he was entering the house in which he lodged, on Sparks street. The ball passed through his head, and was buried in a door. McGee had just left Parliament. It is supposed the murderous weapon was held close to his head when fired. A New York Fenian is suspected.

BUFFALO, April 4.—An immense crowd was in attendance this afternoon to witness the arrival of Weston, the pedestrian. He accomplished the unprecedented task of walking 103 miles in 22 hours and 58 minutes, being inside of his alloted time. He arrived at the postoffice in this city at 5.15 P. M., through a heavy snow storm and muddy roads, looking as fresh as a lark.

SALE OF PENNSYLVANIA COAL LANDS.—United States Marshal Ellmaker sold in Philadelphia, on Monday, the tract of land known as "Partnership," situate in Rush township, Schuylkill county, containing 361 acres and 60 perches, formerly belonging to the New York and Lehigh Coal Company, but taken in execution and sold as the property of Thomas Hull. The tract is a coal bed, known as such by many gentleman interested in the trade anthracite. The bidding at the sale was spirited. The first bid made was $10,000, from which sum the various ascending movements were one thousand dollars each. The bidding reached $70,000 before there was any evidence of "tapering off," and they then declined to five hundred a bid. The property, which is regarded by many as more valuable than any gold mine in California, was ultimately knocked down to John M. Maris, Esq., for $130,250.—*Philadelphia American.*

MARKET REPORTS.

Gettysburg.

FLOUR,	11 00
RYE FLOUR,	7 50
WHITE WHEAT,	2 40
RED WHEAT,	2 35 @ 2 40
CORN,	1 00
RYE,	1 60
OATS,	75
BUCKWHEAT,	1 00
HAY,	8 00 @ 10 00
CLOVER-SEED	6 50
FLAX SEED	2 00
PORK	10 00

Baltimore.

FLOUR,	9 50 @ 10 25
WHEAT,	2 90 @ 3 00
RYE,	1 80 @ 1 85
CORN,	1 03 @ 1 18
OATS,	87 @ 89
CLOVER-SEED,	7 50 @ 8 50
TIMOTHY-SEED,	2 75 @ 3 00
HOGS, ₱ hund.	9 00 @ 10 00
BEEF CATTLE, ₱ hund	7 00 @ 15 00
HAY,	23 00 @ 25 00
GOLD, Phila.,	1 38¼

MARRIED.

In Arendtsville, on the 6th inst., by the Rev. D. W. Wolff, Mr. AMOS MYERS to Miss SUSAN HORTING, both of Butler township.

On the 7th inst., by Rev. E. Breidenbaugh, Mr. LUTHER A. KOHLER, of Oxford township, to Miss FLORA CULP, of this place.

On the 8th inst., by Rev. Mr. Heiner, Mr. JAMES HARMAN to Miss MARY ANN REIF, both of Abbottstown.

On the 25th ult., in the Lodge Room of "Excelsior Lodge, I. O. O. F.," Mason city, Ill., by Rev. S. S. Martin, pastor of the Baptist Church, Mr. JAMES A. LASHELL, formerly of Gettysburg, to Miss DATE SEWARD, of Mason City.

DIED.

On Monday morning last, at the Alms House, Mr. CHARLES PUGH, at an advanced aged.

FOR SALE.

At Private Sale.

20 SHARES of Stock in the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG.
Inquire at the Bank.
April 10, 1868. tf

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, having disposed of his entire stock of Ready-made Clothing and Goods to Mr. Francis Cunningham, and being about to retire from business, returns his cordial thanks for the liberal patronage extended to him during so many years, and respectfully requests his friends to continue their patronage at the old stand, with his successor. Mr. Cunningham, whom I cordially commend to the confidence of the public.
F. B. PICKING.
April 10, 1868. 3t

GROCERY & FLOUR STORE.

REMOVAL.

MEALS & BROTHER

HAVE removed their Store to the Nelsontil property, on Chambersburg street, where they propose to keep constantly on hand

a well selected stock of

GROCERIES,

Also, CONFECTIONERIES, which they will sell at the lowest living profits. They are determined to [illegible] and receive a liberal share of public patronage.
MEALS & BRO.
April 10, 1868. tf

Administrator's Notice.

DANIEL BRINKERHOFF'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of said deceased, residing in the same township, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
HANNAH BENTZ,
Administratrix with the will annexed.
April 10, 1868. 6t

TIN-WARE.

DIRECT SALE.

THE undersigned would make TIN-WARE to order, of any size or pattern desired. Those wishing to purchase will find it to their advantage to call.
JNO. M. MELLOY.
No. 1 Market street, Philadelphia.
March 27, 1868. 1m

NEW GOODS.

Cheaper than Ever.

REBERT & ELLIOTT,

Opposite the Court-house, Gettysburg,

HAVE just opened a new and large assortment of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS

OF ALL KINDS,

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
TWEEDS,
SILKS,
GINGHAMS,
LAWNS,
PRINTS,
BEREGES,
MUSLINS, &C., &C.

to which they invite attention—being determined to sell at the lowest cash prices.
April 10, 1868. tf

CHANGE OF FIRM.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

THE undersigned, having taken the store of F. B. Picking, on Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa., opposite the "*Star & Sentinel*" office, respectfully informs his friends that he is prepared to sell

Ready-made Clothing

OF ALL KINDS,

COATS,
PANTS,
VESTS,
SHIRTS,
DRAWERS,
TRUNKS,
CARPET SACKS,
UMBRELLAS,
BUFFALO AND GUM SHOES, &c.

All of which will be sold at LOWEST CASH RATES.
FRANCIS CUNNINGHAM.
April 10, 1868.

CHANGE OF FIRM.

THE undersigned have leased the Warehouse on the corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, in Gettysburg, where they will carry on the

Grain and Produce Business

in all its branches. The highest prices will always be paid for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Clover and Timothy Seeds, Flaxseed, Sumac, Hay and Straw, Dried Fruit, Nuts, Eggs, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Potatoes, with everything else in the country produce line.

Groceries, of all kinds

constantly on hand and for sale—Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Salt, Cheese, Vinegar, Soda, Mustard, Starch, Brooms, Buckets, Blacking, Soaps, &c. Also COAL OIL, Fish Oil, Tar, &c. FISH of all kinds; Spikes and Nails; Smoking and Chewing Tobacco.

They are always able to supply a first rate article of Flour, with the different kinds of Feed.

Also, Ground Plaster, with Guanos and other fertilizers. To be had by the bushel, ton or car load. We will also run

Lines of Freight Cars

to No. 77 North street, BALTIMORE, and 811 Market street, PHILADELPHIA. All goods sent to either of the above places will be received and forwarded promptly. Goods should be marked "Benners' Car."
H. S. BENNER & BRO.
April 10, 1868. tf

McCORMICK'S MOWERS & REAPERS.

THE large and only GOLD MEDAL OF HONOR, for Harvesting Machines, and the Decoration of the Cross of the Legion of Honor, was awarded to CYRUS H. McCORMICK, over all other competitors, at the Paris Exposition in 1867. This was not one of the ordinary Gold Medals distributed to other exhibitors, but one of the ELEVEN SPECIAL MEDALS, larger and more valuable, awarded only to such articles as in the estimation of the Jury demanded some extraordinary mark of distinction for their superior excellence, world-wide favor, and universal utility.

The sales of the McCormick Machines last season amounted to nearly TEN THOUSAND, and McCormick & Bros. are now preparing a largely increased number, *with many important improvements*, for the season of 1868. The machines are popular not only because they are constructed on correct principles, which are at the foundation of all the other machines in the country, with more or less modifications—but also to the excellence of the materials used, and the care taken in their construction. The machines are plain and simple—no superfluities, gimcracks or new-fangled appendages, that complicate and weaken a machine,—but while they have everything necessary, or even desirable, a boy or girl who can drive carefully, can manage them as well as an old, experienced hand. A comparison is challenged with all others on the score of mechanical construction and superiority of finish, as well as in the amount and perfection of work they will do.

The manufacturers say to those who don't know their machines, "Take a machine and try it to your satisfaction through the harvest with any other machine you can get, and keep whichever you like best—as confident are McCormick & Bros. that the machine they make *is the best in the country.*

The subscriber is Agent for the sale of the McCORMICK MOWER AND REAPER in Adams and York counties, Pa., and will be pleased to give all additional information desired.

Two machines are manufactured, a simple Mower, and a Mower and Reaper combined.

Extras always kept on hand by the agent, who will be prompt in attending to any repairs needed—but breakages very rarely occur.
JESSE SPEELMAN,
Littlestown, Adams co., Pa.
April 10, 1868. 3m*

Farmers, Attend to Your Interests!

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY.

THE subscriber would inform his customers and others that he is still manufacturing various kinds of castings and Machines, made to order, on short notice, such as

THRESHERS AND POWERS,

(five different sizes of Powers,) CLOVER-SEED HULLERS AND CLEANERS, CORN SHELLERS AND SEPARATORS, CORNFODDER CUTTERS, STRAW AND HAY CUTTERS; CORN PLANTERS;

PLOUGHS,

such as Cast Ploughs, Barshear Ploughs, Sidehill and Corn Ploughs; the

WIRE-SPRING HORSE RAKE,

the latest improvement; also SHIREMAN'S SELF-DISCHARGING HORSE RAKE.

He will likewise manufacture

MOWERS AND REAPERS,

METAL SCREWS for Cider Presses, IRON RAILING for Cemeteries or Porches, with everything else in his line, all at low rates.

FOR SALE.—A One-horse Wagon.
DAVID STERNER,
April 10, 1868. tf

QUARTERLY REPORT

OF THE GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK. April 6, 1868.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$140,589 62
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	150,000 00
" " on hand	50,000 00
Cash	57,381 44
Due from Banks	25,049 59
Real Estate	5,000 00
Premiums	2,543 75
Bonds	1,900 00
Cash Items	427 88
Expenses	402 05
	$483,338 55

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$145,159 09
Circulation	130,500 00
Deposits	200,511 88
Surplus	10,409 00
Due to Banks	7,465 23
State circulation	5,000 00
Discounts	2,322 84
Profit and loss	1,975 07
Dividends unpaid	995 73
	$483,338 55

I certify that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.
April 10, 1868.

QUARTERLY REPORT

OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG. April 6, 1868.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$64,926 81
Over drafts	987 68
Furniture, fixtures, expense and premiums	2,241 31
Cash items and revenue stamps	416 06
Due from banks and bankers	24,557 09
U. S. Bonds	164,000 00
Cash	49,077 26
	$306,930 01

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$150,000 00
Circulation	130,500 00
Discount	1,581 82
Deposits	19,998 13
Due to banks	2,775 56
Interest and exchange	1,774 50
	$306,930 01

I certify that the above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.
[illegible]
April 10, 1868.

FOR White Goods, Ruffling, Edgings and Trimmings, go to BOW & WOODS'.

Straban Bounty Account.

REPORT of the Auditors of Straban township, of the settlement of the Bounty Account of said township, for the year 1867:

Monies received by William Stallsmith, Treasurer of the bounty fund of Straban township, from March 1, 1867, to February 29, 1868:

DR.

Balance in hands last settlement	$341 88
Outstanding tax since collected	113 60
Amount of tax assessed for 1867	6,479 20
Subscription received of Wm. Funt	25 00
	$6,962 27

CR.

Monies paid by William Stallsmith, Treasurer of bounty accounts of Straban township, from March 1, 1867, to February 29, 1868:

Note and interest paid	Jacob L. Grass	$213 00
" "	Henry Witmor	106 00
" "	Elizabeth Yeatts	206 48
Notes "	J. F. Felty, Esq	445 20
" "	John Lynch	712 65
Note "	Christian Beamer	636 40
" "	Samuel Mackley	159 00
" "	Henry Hoover	636 74
Notes "	Philip Donohue	857 10
" "	E. & M. Graft	514 40
Note "	Gettysburg National Bank, use of Jacob B. Miller	219 00
Publishing accounts, 1867		22 00
Office fees on appeal, paid Prothonotary		2 15
Expenses paid Josiah Bebner and John Brinkerhoff		10 00
Cash paid for books, stamps, stationery, &c		7 19
Attorneys' fees		25 00
Paid Jonas Robert, expenses of putting in volunteers		6 87
Martin Witmor, expenses of putting in volunteers		5 10
Exonerations and releases		64 65
11 per centum on assessment refunded to tax payers		708 40
Abatement of 5 per cent		295 68
Fees of collectors		118 12
Treasurer's salary		20 00
Secretary's salary		20 00
Publishing accounts, 1868		20 00
Auditors' pay		6 00
Services of Directors, and expenses connected with bounty fund business		241 26
Philip Donohue, tax paid in by him and afterwards exonerated and exempted		28 52
Balance in hands of Treasurer		346 11
		$6,962 27

We, the undersigned, Auditors of Straban township, having been duly sworn according to law, do certify that we have examined the items composing the foregoing account and find them correct, and that there is a balance of three hundred and forty-eight dollars and eleven cents, HENRY R. WEAVER,
JOHN G. BRINKERHOFF,
PHILIP DONOHUE,
April 10, 1868. 3t* Auditors.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

IN pursuance of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, Pa., and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House, in Gettysburg, on SATURDAY, the 11th day of APRIL next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described Real Estate, viz:

A TRACT OF LAND,

situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of James McCullough, Isaac Deardorff, Wm. Rose, and others, containing 105 Acres, more or less—improved with a [illegible] Two-story LOG HOUSE, Log Barn with Sheds attached, a Hog House, Corn Crib, &c.; a spring of never-failing water near the house, also a large Orchard of apple trees, besides peach and other fruit trees. The public road from Gettysburg to Middletown runs through the property. Ten acres are in timber, and there is a sufficient quantity of meadow on the above described farm. Seized and taken in execution as the real estate of Charles Price.

ALSO,

A TRACT OF LAND,

situate in Butler township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of Joseph Taylor, Ferdinand Rath, Henry Koser, and others, containing 24 Acres, more or less—improved with a [illegible] Two-story LOG DWELLING HOUSE, a Stable, &c.; about two acres are woodland, the balance cleared and under fence. There is a spring of water on the premises—also a number of fruit trees. Seized and taken in execution as the real estate of Daniel Starry.
PHILIP HANN, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, March 20, 1868.

☞Ten per cent. of the purchase money upon all sales by the Sheriff must be paid over immediately after the property is struck down or upon failure to comply therewith the property will be again put up for sale.

PUBLIC SALE

OF A

VALUABLE FOUNDRY AND OTHER REAL ESTATE.

THE undersigned, Assignees of Emanuel G. and Theophilus Eppelman, will sell at Public Sale, on SATURDAY, the 11th day of APRIL next, at 12 o'clock, M., on the premises, in Bendersville, Adams county, the following valuable Real Estate, viz:

THE FOUNDRY,

known as "Bendersville Foundry," size 24x12 feet, five rooms of which are finished suitable for a DWELLING HOUSE, with Moulding Room, Wood Shops, &c. Also, a six-horse Engine, in good working order, 1 Iron and 1 Wood Turning Lathe, 1 Chuck and Drill, 1 Circular and 1 Whip Saw. Also, a fine and large assortment of Patterns, consisting of one, two and three-horse Plough Patterns, two and four-horse Threshing Machine Patterns, Cook and Ten-plate Stove Patterns, Patterns for new Mill and Grist Mill Gearing and many other patterns too numerous to mention. Said Foundry is favorably situated on a half acre of ground and is ready for working at any time.

At the same time and place, will be sold, 7 ACRES, more or less, of good Woodland, 2 miles west of Bendersville, adjoining lands of Jacob Bear, Henry Rice, and others.

Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale by
JONAS ROUANSAHN,
HENRY EPPELMAN,
March 20, 1868. ts Assignees.

FOR SALE.

A Farm of 230 Acres, more or less,

IN Southern Maryland, lying immediately on the Navigable Water, and convenient to almost daily steamers. Large numbers of Peach and other Fruit Trees in full bearing; two thousand young Apple Trees are being now planted. Oysters, Fish, Fowl, &c., in abundance at the door. The place is admirably adapted to either Fruit, Vegetable or Nursery culture. Address
H. F. NEALE,
St. Clement's Bay P. O.,
April 3, 1868. 6t St. Mary's county, Md.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the School Directors of Cumberland township, until the THIRD SATURDAY IN APRIL, from 12 until 3 o'clock, at Conrad Snyder's Tavern, in Gettysburg, to build TWO SCHOOL HOUSES in said township—one to be built at Pitzer's, of Brick, and the other at McCurdy's, of Stone.

Plans and specifications can be seen at Conrad Snyder's Tavern, in Gettysburg, or at the residence of the Secretary. The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board,
A. SPANGLER, Pres't.
N. LIGHTNER, Sec'y.
April 3, 1868. 4d
☞Star copy.

NEW GOODS.

CHEAP—CHEAPER—CHEAPEST!

If you wish to buy good and cheap Goods, call at
JACOBS & BRO'S. STORE,

near Myers's Hotel, in CHAMBERSBURG ST., Gettysburg. They have the very best selection of goods, such as

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, &C.,

the market can produce, and are determined to sell them as cheap as can be sold anywhere in town or country. Any person wishing to have them CUT, can have it done free of charge. Those desiring goods MADE UP, can also be accommodated. We warrant the best work and the best fits to be had anywhere. No humbug in what we say.

We have on hand the very best and most durable

SEWING MACHINES,

and are always ready to wait on customers. Full satisfaction given in operating machines. Call and examine. We warrant them to be the best in use.
JACOBS & BRO.
April 3, 1867. tf

Register's Notices.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the Administration Accounts hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on MONDAY, the 20th of APRIL, 1868, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:

1st. The first and final account of Barnhart Ziegler, Guardian of the persons and estate of George M. Mummert, John Mummert and Eve E. Mummert, minor children of Josephus Mummert, deceased, settled by William Jacobs, Administrator of the estate of Samuel Ziegler, deceased.

2d. The first and final account of Henry H. Hemler, Administrator of Andrew J. Smith, deceased.

W. D. HOLTZWORTH, Register.
March 20, 1868. ts

NOTICE.

APPLICATION has been made to the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, for Amendments to the Charter of the Gettysburg Building Association, and MONDAY, the 20th day of APRIL next, at 9 o'clock, P. M., has been fixed for the hearing of said application, when the same will be granted, unless cause be shown to the contrary.

By the Court,
J. A. KITZMILLER, Prothy.
March 20, 1868. 3t

Administrator's Notice.

MARGARET CROWTHER'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Margaret Crowther, late of Reading, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives Notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
BENJAMIN ALBERT,
April 3, 1868. 6t* Administrator.

Executor's Notice.

HENRY MYERS'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Henry Myers, Esq., late of Straban township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Tyrone township, aforesaid, this is to give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
H. J. MYERS,
April 3, 1868. 6t Executor.

Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned, Auditor, appointed by the Orphan's Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, to distribute the balance remaining in the hands of R. McCurdy, Esq., Administrator of the Gettysburg Gas Company, to and among the persons legally entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office in Gettysburg, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of APRIL, 1868, when and where all parties interested may attend.
T. C. HERLY,
March 27, 1868. ts Auditor.

PERSONS in want of first quality, well finished Furniture will find it to their advantage to call at the Store of
RALFLEIGH & R.

GENTLEMEN'S furnishing Goods all kinds and styles at NORRIS'.

ADAMS COUNTY AHEAD!

The Excelsior Patent Fly-Net,

Manufactured entirely of Leather, and much neater than Cotton or Linen Nets. For service unsurpassed.

PATENTED FEBRUARY 18TH, 1868,

BY BURKHOLDER, WORLEY & HURST.

J. L. WORLEY, Sole Agent for the EXCELSIOR PATENT NET for Adams county.

HAS constantly on hand manufactured Nets of the above Patent. Also,

SADDLES,
HARNESS,
COLLARS,
BRIDLES,
WHIPS,
TRUNKS,
BLANKETS,
BELLS,
AND EVERYTHING

pertaining to a Horse furnishing establishment.

☞AGENTS WANTED to sell Territory for Patent Nets, also to sell Nets on commission in the county. All communications should be addressed to
J. L. WORLEY,
York Sulphur Springs, Adams co., Pa.
April 3, 1868. tf

LET ALL THE PEOPLE COME!

Fancy Goods and Confectionery Store.

THE undersigned, having bought out J. M. Warner's Fancy Goods and Confectionery Store, on Baltimore street, nearly opposite Fahnestock Bros' Store, respectfully invites the public's patronage. Large and tasteful as the stock has been, no effort will be spared to render it still more attractive and desirable. He now offers

Writing Desks,	Plain Candy,
Work Boxes,	Fancy do.,
Portfolios,	Pickles,
Satchels,	Sardines,
Pocket Books,	Lobsters,
China Toys,	Chow-chow,
Pocket Cutlery,	Nancy Cakes,
Jewelry,	Perena Crackers,
Chess,	Wine Biscuits,
Brushes,	Muaroon do.,
Perfumery,	Fire Works,
Soaps,	Pens & Pencils,
Combs,	Writing Papers,
Fruits,	Envelopes,
Nuts,	Tobacco & Segars,
Syrups,	&c., &c., &c.,

"TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION."

He intends to sell everything at the lowest possible prices, believing that "small profits" bring "quick sales," and are therefore best for buyer and seller. Come one—come all!
A. R. FEISTEL.
March 27, 1868. tf

GOOD NEWS!

HENRY OVERDEER,

BALTIMORE ST., GETTYSBURG, PA.,

HAS completed his new Store House and just returned from the city with a fresh and well selected stock of Goods, which he respectfully invites his friends and the public generally to call and examine.

HE SELLS CHEAP.

His stock consists of

GROCERIES,
FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS,
CEDAR, WILLOW AND QUEENS-WARE,
FLOUR, FEED, &C.

☞The cash or trade will be given for Flour, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Butter, Eggs, Bacon, Lard, Rags, &c.
March 20, 1868. tf

TO FARMERS!

Pacific Guano Company's

SOLUBLE

PACIFIC GUANO!

PRICE REDUCED TO $56.00 PER TON.

THE USE OF THIS GUANO in Maryland for several years for Corn, Tobacco and other ripening Crops, as well as for Wheat, has established its excellence. It possesses all the quickness of Peruvian Guano, with permanent qualities not possessed by that article.

Experience has shown that this Guano ripens the Wheat crop *from five to six days* earlier than the Super Phosphates. It also ripens Tobacco earlier, and produces a crop of better quality. The Pacific Guano Company has authorized the above reduction in consequence of the depressed condition of the farming interests in the Southern States. It is the purpose of the Company to furnish the *best fertilizer at the lowest price*, which they are able to do by reason of their large capital and facilities. This Guano is warranted same in quality as heretofore sold by us.
JOHN S. REESE & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE COMPANY,
71 South Street, Baltimore.
For sale by McCURDY & HAMILTON, Gettysburg.
March 27, 1868. 6m

HARDWARE AND GROCERIES.

THE subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of

HARDWARE & GROCERIES,

which they are offering at their old stand in Baltimore street, at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists in part of

BUILDING MATERIALS,
CARPENTERS' TOOLS,
BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS,
COACH FINDINGS,
SHOE FINDINGS,
CABINET MAKER'S TOOLS,
HOUSEKEEPER'S FIXTURES,
ALL KINDS OF IRON, &c.,
GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS,
OILS, PAINTS, &c., &c.

There is no article included in the several departments mentioned above but what can be had at this store. Every class of Mechanics can be accommodated here with tools and findings, and Housekeepers can find every article in their line. Give us a call, as we are prepared to sell as low for cash as any house out of the city.
JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.
Gettysburg, May 15, 1864.

LICENSES.

THE following applications to keep public houses of entertainment, have been filed in my office, with the requisite number of signers, and will be presented at the Court of Quarter Sessions, on MONDAY, the 20th day of APRIL next:

Samuel Wolf, Borough of Gettysburg,
Peter Tawney, " "
Israel Yount, " "
Conrad Snyder, " "
G. W. McClellan, " "
Francis J. Wilson, Borough of Berwick,
Henry Kobler, " "
John Green, Borough of Littlestown,
James L. Jones, " "
Wm. M. Hufford, " "
Joseph Barker, " "
Jeremiah Johns, Conewago township,
Francis Brown, Cumberland " "
Samuel Eichelz, Franklin " "
Ephraim P. Kittinger, " "
Israel Little, " "
George Bear, " "
H. M. Jones, " "
Samuel S. Moritz, Freedom " "
John D. Becker, Huntington " "
Jane A. Reed, " "
Franklin Bemer, Hamilton " "
Alexander Benshoof, Hamiltonban " "
Peter Shively, " "
Reuben Sheely, " "
John Kapp, Latimore " "
Conrad Wagner, Mountpleasant " "
Charles Myers, Menallen " "
O. P. House, " "
J. H. Wiest, Oxford " "
I. B. Houser, " "
Robert M. Dix, Reading " "
Joseph Todt, Straban " "
Jacob L. Grass, " "
Henry R. Stone, Tyrone " "
J. A. H. Rether, Butler " "

STORE LICENSES.

William J. Martin, Borough of Gettysburg,
George F. Kalbfleisch, " "
Michael Riley, Conewago township.

RESTAURANT LICENSES.

Peter Hoffman, Oxford township.

A. W. MINTER, Clerk.
March 27, 1868. tc

Jury List—April Court.

DRAWN JURORS.

Conewago—James W. Gubernator, Foreman.
Berwick tp.—Adam Kinnemund.
Oxford—John R. Derah.
Mountpleasant—George Hagerman, sr., Henry J. Hemler, Michael Levinstine, John L. Jenkins.
Hamilton—Daniel Becker.
Union—George Kale.
Menallen—Isaac Wright.
Gettysburg—Wm. A. Sharp, John McAllister.
Hamiltonban—John R. Paxton, James Marshall.
Latimore—Joel Grist, Isaac F. Tudor.
Tyrone—John W. Kelly.
Huntington—W. S. Stewart.
Franklin—Elias Spangler, James Linn.
Straban—Upton Neely.
Freedom—John Barnes, John Cunningham, Littlestown—George Stonesifer.

GENERAL JURY.

Franklin—Francis Ogden, Solomon Hartman, Jacob Deardorff.
Menallen—Jacob B. Mash, Stephen Wierman, Franklin Cole, Elisha Penrose.
Germany—Daniel Gulden, Hamilton Forest.
Huntington—Wm. R. Gardner, Wm. T. Job, F. N. W. Bowers, John A. Wierman.
Conewago—John Waltman.
Mountjoy—John Horner, Andrew Butler, John Hartman, Jacob W. Hoffman, sr., Abraham Gardner, dec'd.
Mountpleasant—Samuel Hill, Francis Pilkinton, Jacob E. Miller.
Straban—Mack Norris, Robert Bell, Josiah Bentzel.
Reading—Wm. S. Hilderbrand.
Gettysburg—Solomon Powers, Wm. R. Biddle, Samuel G. Cook, Henry Christman.
Butler—Jacob E. Bisbergen, Samuel Harris, Michael Deatrich, Jacob Mowery.
Hamilton—Hamilton King, Elijah Spangler, Henry Rice, Henry S. Lefever.
Latimore—Andrew P. Myers, John Wolford, Anthony K. Myers, Joseph Fickel.
Cumberland—George Bushman, Henry Butt.
Tyrone—Jacob Bowers.
Littlestown—Wm. McSherry.
Oxford—A. J. Bowers.
Union—Amos Lefever.
Highland—Reuben Golden.
March 13, 1868. ts

Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned, Auditor, appointed by the Orphan's Court of Adams county, to distribute balance of funds in the hands of John F. Felty, Esq., Administrator of the estate of John Cassat, late of Straban township, deceased, to and among the persons legally entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office in Gettysburg, on THURSDAY, the 16th day of APRIL, 1868, when and where all parties interested may attend.
W. A. McCLEAN,
March 27, 1868. ts Auditor.

FOR Ladies' Dress Goods, Delaines, Poplins, Chenilles, Silks, &c., the ladies should call and see the new styles at BOW & WOODS'.

EXCELSIOR GALLERY.

PHOTOGRAPHS,

Photo Miniatures,

AMBROTYPES, &C.,

Stereoscopic Views of the

BATTLE-FIELD,

STEREOSCOPES,

PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES,

AND

ALBUMS,

IN GREAT VARIETY,

AND AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

☞We deal in nothing but the best of the kind.

Call and examine our stock.
C. J. TYSON, Proprietor.
April 3, 1868. tf

DIAMOND

SEGAR STORE.

REMOVAL.

The undersigned has removed his Segar Store to the

NORTH-EAST CORNER OF THE DIAMOND,

GETTYSBURG,

where he takes a continuance of the public's patronage. His new location is one of the most

CENTRAL AND CONVENIENT,

and his stock of Segars among the most choice and satisfactory.

He will keep on hand the best BRANDS, and will manufacture for general sale throughout the county. He will sell at the lowest living prices, and at wholesale and retail.

He is also the agent for the Richmond (Va.) Tobacco Works, and will sell their Chewing Tobacco, at wholesale and retail.

Remember the place, in the Diamond, between Brinkerhoff's Store and McClellan's Hotel.

WASHINGTON REBROWER.
April 3, 1868. tf

NOTICE.

GINGELE'S MILL.

I WILL be in Gettysburg with FLOUR, &c., on every MONDAY and FRIDAY, of each week. Persons who may desire me to furnish them with either Flour or Feed Stuff will leave their orders either with John L. Tate, or Danner & Ziegler, stating the kind and quantity, when the same will be delivered at their dwellings.
GEORGE GINGELL.
March 27, 1868. tf

HUBER'S

DRUG STORE,

Forney's old Stand—Baltimore Street,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

HAVING purchased this old and popular Stand, and laid in an entirely new and fresh Stock, offer a full assortment, consisting in part of

DRUGS AND FAMILY MEDICINES.
PATENT MEDICINES—A LARGE ASSORTMENT.
PURE LIQUORS AND WINES FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES.
SPICES AND FLAVORING EXTRACTS.
DYES AND DYE STUFFS—HOW & STEVENS' DYES, EXCELSIOR DYES, AND THE ANILINE DYES—THE CHEAPEST AND THE BEST IN THE MARKET.
ALL THE NEW AND ELEGANT PERFUMES AND TOILET ARTICLES.
COLGATE'S, AND OTHER SUPERIOR SOAPS, HAIR BRUSHES—TOOTH BRUSHES from 5 to 50 cents.
FORNEY'S TOILET POWDERS—THE BEST AND CHEAPEST; ALSO, FOUTZ'S, BELL'S, DALE'S PERSIAN, STONEBRAKER'S AND ROBERTS'.
STATIONERY OF ALL KINDS.
CIGARS, TOBACCO AND SNUFF—THE BEST BRANDS.
PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS AND FAMILY RECEIPTS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.
PHYSICIANS AND COUNTRY MERCHANTS SUPPLIED AT REDUCED RATES.

Medicines furnished AT ALL HOURS OF THE NIGHT. Night bell at the door.
April 3, 1868. tf

THE LAST CROWNING SUCCESS.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's

IMPROVED

HAIR RESTORER.

FAVORITE

HAIR DRESSING.

New Style, in One Bottle,

will quickly restore Gray Hair to its natural color and beauty, and produce luxuriant growth. It is perfectly harmless, and is preferred over every other preparation by those who have a fine head of hair, as well as by those who wish to restore it. The beautiful gloss and perfume imparted to the Hair make it desirable for old and young.

For Sale by all Druggists.

Depot, 198 Greenwich Street, New York.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR.
Feb. 28, 1868. 3m

SPRING AND SUMMER IMPORTATIONS,

1868.

RIBBONS,

Millinery and Straw Goods.

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

Bonnet, Trimming and Velvet Ribbons,

BONNET SILKS, SATINS & VELVETS,
Blonde, Nets, Crapes, Ruches, Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments,
STRAW BONNETS AND LADIES' HATS,
TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED,
SHAKER HOODS, &C.,
267 and 269 *Baltimore Street,*
BALTIMORE, MD.,

offer the largest stocks to be found in this Country, and unequalled in choice variety and cheapness, comprising the latest Parisian novelties. Orders executed, and prompt attention given.
April 3, 1868. 1m*

WE have just received a new assortment of Queensware, to which we invite the attention of buyers.
A. SOUTT & SON.

THE HOWE

SEWING MACHINES!

The most Perfect & Reliable in America!

The highest premium—the Cross of the Legion of Honor, and Gold Medal—awarded at the Paris Exposition, 1867.

☞Every kind of work can be done on them. For sale at Geo. Jacobs & Bro's. Store, Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, where they can be found operating and giving full instructions on the Machines.

☞GEO. JACOBS & BRO. are the only Agents for Adams co., Pa. Circulars containing price list, &c., can be

The Gettysburg Compiler.

FRIDAY, APRIL 10, 1868.

For the Gettysburg Compiler.

PNEUMONIA.

CONTINUED.

At the close of my last communication upon this subject to you, I advised the use of stimulants and tonics, especially whiskey and quinine, in the treatment of typhoid, or as the European writers term it, typhus pneumonia.

As this treatment would be highly injudicious in the inflammatory variety, I will here state the difference between the two kinds. In the simple inflammatory, or uncomplicated pneumonia, there is in the early stage a strong tendency to violent *active* congestive, which would be increased even to a fatal result by stimulants and tonics. In this variety the antimonials and blood letting are best suited.

In the typhoid or typhus pneumonia, this condition is, however, reversed, and extensive *passive* engorgement ensues. This is the result of a poisoning of the nervous centres by miasmatic causes, producing a suspension of the vital force "and that impairment of the sensorial powers, and morbid condition of the circulation and of the organism generally, which characterize the more grave forms of typhus fever;" often so great indeed, as to result in death within a few hours after symptoms have commenced.

As our whole aim in this disease should be to bring on reaction and prevent collapse, by a restoration of the vital force, *vis vitæ*; stimulants and tonics are our best remedies, and quinine especially, because of its antiperiodic properties, as there always remains a tendency to relapse, owing to the extensive nervous prostration, even for a long time after convalescence has begun.

These facts should be borne in mind and the veterinarian be careful to distinguish the one from the other. In the simple pneumonia, the cold stage, or chill, is generally of short duration and comes on spontaneously, followed with violent fever. While, if it is of the typhoid or malignant character, the fever is never of so high a grade.

There are many other distinctions easily recognized by any one with a proper degree of care.

I will now mention several cases which I happened accidentally to see.

A neighbor of mine sometime ago having a heifer attacked, she was treated by them for colic and died within twelve hours after discovered to be unwell. I went over and made a *post mortem* examination and found the lungs and pleura very much congested, without any other discoverable lesion. This no doubt was a case of simple, pleura-pneumonia resulting fatally in its congestive stage, as often happens.

Another neighbor had a hog to choke, as he supposed, and ran a stick down its throat to remove the obstruction, shortly after which the hog died. Upon examination I discovered the same anatomical lesions as in the heifer.

This winter I purchased a fine large mare ten years old and in good condition, at a sale, and shortly after bringing her home she took with a chill, difficult breathing, and became quite ill, biting her sides and showed many symptoms of colic or botts.

I put a blanket on her and after reaction took place, I bled her freely and put her upon antimonials. In three days she began to cough freely and has since entirely recovered. The particulars of Mr. M. losing all his horse stock but one, I am not acquainted with; however I have frequently made examinations of animals that died of malignant pneumonia, and found the lungs invariably completely hepatized or almost so, and exuding pus upon pressure or incision, associated with a general appearance of degenerated tissue throughout the entire system. I have never made a microscopical examination. In conclusion, I would recommend the formation of county clubs in every county throughout the State, and that these clubs appoint annually delegates to a State Agricultural Convention to consider the agricultural interests of our community at large.

P. B.

PEAR CULTURE FOR PROFIT.

An exchange says:

The frequent inquiries made with regard to pear culture show that the attention of cultivators is turned to this fruit, as a market crop. The demand for fine varieties has been so much greater than the supply that the fruit in our city markets has always been at a price far beyond the reach of those of ordinary means. The fruit is temptingly beautiful, but from five cents to twenty-five apiece is too much for the majority of pockets. The question generally put by those who are thinking of planting pears is: Shall I plant standards or dwarfs? Our reply is: Standards, by all means, with perhaps the single exception of the Duchess d'Angouleme. The dwarf pear, i. e. the pear on a quince stock, has done good service, but not in the orchard. As these trees come early into bearing, they have enabled us to test a large number of varieties, in a much shorter time than could have been done if the dependence had been on standards alone.

For garden culture, and for those whose space is limited, nothing can be better adapted than the pear upon the quince; here large and paying crops are not looked for, and the trees receive all the care and culture they require, and without this they soon become useless. It is claimed by some that if planted deep enough to cover the union of the pear and quince, roots will be produced from the pear wood. This is undoubtedly the case with many varieties, and when it takes place, the tree is no longer a dwarf, but is a pear tree on its own roots, with a clump of decaying quince roots in contact with them, and which we would much rather not have there. The chief objection urged to the pear on its own roots is the length of time before it comes into bearing. This is a condition which varies very much with the different kinds. Some, like the Dix, make one crowd a provokingly long time, but the most profitable market varieties are not open to this objection. Had the many plantations that have been made of dwarf trees been of standards the fruit would now be much more plenty than it is. While the dwarf tree has done much to improve our knowledge of pears, we think it has been detrimental to pear culture. Some twenty years ago the quince stock was so strongly advocated that many supposed that the finer sorts of pears could only be grown upon it. We now find very few who recommend its use in an orchard planted for profit.

A good soil, one that will produce a fair crop of any farm produce, will do for the pear, and it is none the worse if it is of a rather stiff nature. Draining should be done, if needed, and the ground well prepared by plowing and subsoiling.

A successful grower recommends preparing the soil thoroughly and growing a crop upon the year before setting out the trees. This is undoubtedly good practice, as the soil not only gets thoroughly worked, but has the advantage of the liberal manuring given to the root crop.

There is no task more difficult than to make a selection of varieties of any kind of fruit that shall answer everywhere. We give here a list of those we should set out where we about to raise fruit for the New York market. In this case the question of quality is secondary to that of profit:

Windsor or Summer Bell—An old sort, worthless for eating, but profitable as an early market crop and always in demand for cooking.

Bartlett—Nothing need be said of this well known and popular variety. Pomologists may discuss whether it is a second or third rate pear; cultivators know that "there is money in it."

Louise Bonne de Jersey—Succeeds generally; sometimes astringent, but its beautiful cheek makes it sell.

Buerre Claireau—Handsome, large, an abundant bearer, and profitable.

Duchess D'Angouleme—About the only variety found profitable on quince, on which it generally does better than on its own roots.

Buerre d'Anjou—First class in all respects and keeps well.

Lawrence—A good late nutmeg variety.

Vicar of Wakefield—An abundant and regular bearer, excellent as a cooking pear, and when well ripened, fair for the table, but it is so uneven in quality that it is unpopular in the market for the latter purpose. Cultivators, however, find it a profitable variety.

To this list might be added Seckel, Sheldon, and some others. In planting for market it is a great mistake to have a few trees of many kinds; the orchard should comprise but a few profitable sorts—such as the people know and will buy, or which by their attractive appearance commend themselves at once. Picking and packing are much facilitated, and the commission merchant has much less trouble with a large lot of one or two kinds, than where there are small quantities of a dozen varieties.

EARLY POTATOES.—The potato delights in a cool and tolerably moist soil, rich and deep, and filled with vegetable matter. We must therefore plough deep to retain moisture, and select a northern exposure in preference to a southern one. It is also necessary to the productive yield of the potato that the soil should contain an abundance of potash. Where this is wanting, short crops are inevitable. The necessary potash may be supplied by wood ashes, when these can be had, or by a compost of wood ashes and woods' mould or marsh muck, to which one-sixth part of barn-yard manure may be added to quicken and reduce by fermentation in the mass.

After the soil has been deeply ploughed, it should be made as friable as possible by frequent harrowings, for, the more finely it is pulverized the more freely will the delicate fibrous roots ramble in search of food.—*Maryland Farmer.*

PEACHES FOR PENNSYLVANIA.—The editor of the Gardener's Monthly gives the following select list of peaches ripening in regular succession from early August to October, in answer to the inquiry of a Gettysburg correspondent: Hale's Early, Troth's Early, Old Mixon [Free, Crawford's Late or Stump the World, Late Rareripe, Smock, and Late Heath.

Cattle Law.—We refer those who fear a spread of the cattle disease by allowing cattle to run at large, to the only law of this State covering the case. It was passed April 12th, 1866, and provides "that no cattle or sheep shall be allowed to run at large in any township or borough where a contagious disease prevails," and specifies certain penalties to be applied to any one who may violate it. If the present legislature enacts no new law, and the cattle disease continues to be prevalent, the law ought to be rigidly enforced.

Eggs.—As the egg season approaches, housewives begin to think of how best to preserve them. The next best plan to that of eating, is suggested by a correspondent of the *Scientific American*, who has been using eggs two years old preserved thus: 1 peck good lime; 2 oz. cream tartar; 1 tea cup of table salt. Slake the lime with hot soft water; when cold, stir in the salt and tartar.

F. M. TUBBS & CO.,

RING'S
Vegetable Ambrosia!
Restores GRAY HAIR to its Original Color.
Eradicates Dandruff and HUMORS FROM THE SCALP.
Prevents Baldness.
PROPRIETORS. & PETERBORO', N. H.

RING'S
VEGETABLE AMBROSIA
IS WHAT IT PURPORTS TO BE,
A GENUINE HAIR RESTORATIVE, changing Gray, Light, Red or Faded Hair to the Dark, Lustrous Silken Tresses, which so adorn youth or age. It will positively eradicate Humors and Dandruff from the scalp, and where there is life in the glands, will cause a new growth of Hair to put forth on bald spots. Thousands are testifying to the above.

PRICE: $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

☞A. D. Buehler, Wholesale and Retail Agent, Gettysburg—and for sale at retail by all Druggists.
Feb. 14, 1868. 1y

BAUGH'S
Commercial Manures.

WE announce to farmers and dealers in Fertilizers, that the following prices have been adopted for the present spring season:—

BAUGH'S RAW BONE PHOSPHATE.
Price, $56 per 2,000 lbs.

BAUGH'S CHICAGO BONE SUPERPHOSPHATE.
Price, $46 per 2,000 lbs.

BAUGH'S CHICAGO BLOOD MANURE.
Price, $50 per 2,000 lbs.

This well known popular trade-mark will be found upon every package of the above manures.

TRADE MARK

The high estimation in which BAUGH'S BONE MANURES have been held, during fourteen years past, we shall fully sustain in the future. Having now the entire control of the great resources of the city of Chicago, for furnishing Ammonia and Phosphate yielding material, viz:—Bones, Dried Flesh, Blood, &c., we have in connection with our works in Philadelphia, the largest facilities for furnishing these manures, at the above low prices.

BAUGH & SONS, Philadelphia.
NORTH-WESTERN FERTILIZING CO., Chicago.
JOHN RALSTON & CO., Gen'l Ag'ts, New York.
GEORGE W. KIRKE & CO., " Boston.
GEORGE DUDLEY, Wholesale Ag't, Baltimore.

For all information respecting the above Manures, address either of the above houses.
Jan. 24, 1868. 3m

Notice to Contractors.

PROPOSALS will be received for remodeling School House No. 1, in Highland township, Adams county, up to SATURDAY, the 11th day of APRIL next, when there will be a meeting of the School Directors, for the purpose of letting the job, at 1 o'clock, P. M. Plan and specifications can be seen by calling on the President of the Board. By order of the Board,

DAVID STEWART, Pres't.
G. C. HARTZELL, Sec'y.
March 20, 1868. 2t

HAY WANTED.

THE undersigned will pay the highest market price for HAY, Ignatius Spangler's Warehouse, Gettysburg.

GEO. H. STRICKHOUSER.
Nov. 24, 1867. tf

CREAM FACTS.—Join Received Specific Oil of Bananas, Nutmeg, Rose, Jessamine, and Bouquet.

BOW & WOODS.

CHEAP FOR CASH!

NEW STORE! GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &C.

The undersigned has returned to Gettysburg, and opened a new Store, on Baltimore street, next door to the Post Office, and nearly opposite the Court House, where he offers for sale, CHEAP FOR CASH, a large and choice assortment of Groceries,—

SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, MOLASSES, SYRUPS, SALT, &C., with FISH,

BACON, LARD, &C.

Also, Liquors,—

WINES, BRANDIES, GINS, WHISKIES, RUMS,

and everything else in the line.

Also, any quantity of Notions, to suit any and everybody.

Recollect this is the place to buy CHEAP FOR CASH.

GEO. F. KALBFLEISCH.
April 23, 1867.

BARGAINS

AT THE

NEW GROCERY

IN GETTYSBURG.

JOHN CRESS & SON

HAVE opened a new GROCERY, in Gettysburg, on the north-west corner of the Public Square, and have just received a splendid assortment of FRESH

GROCERIES,

including Sugars, Coffees, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Tobacco, Salt, Fish, Hams, Shoulders, &c.

Also, QUEENSWARE, CONFECTIONS,

Nuts, Fruits, Soaps, Fancy Articles and Notions generally. We will also keep on hand FLOUR and FEED-STUFFS.

Having purchased for CASH, we are prepared to sell very cheap. Give us a call and judge for yourselves.

JOHN CRESS,
J. W. CRESS.
Sept. 27, 1867. tf

FRESH ARRIVAL

OF

DRY GOODS

FOR

FALL AND WINTER WEAR

at the Store of

A. SCOTT & SON.

Their stock consists of

MERINOES, all styles.
DELAINES, all styles.
CALICOES, all styles.
MUSLINS, all grades.
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES
of all styles and quality.

Persons wanting GOOD GOODS and GOOD BARGAINS,

Should not fail to go to the Store of

A. SCOTT & SON,
Chambersburg street, 2nd Square,
Oct. 11, 1867. Gettysburg, Pa.

IRON—IRON—IRON!

GETTYSBURG FORGE.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public that they have erected a Forge in connection with their Steam Mill, and are now manufactrin

FORGED AND HAMMERED IRON,

such as Plough, Horse-shoe and Bar Iron, and respectfully invite Blacksmiths and Dealers to give them a call, feeling satisfied that they will be able to please as to quality, finish and price.

BRINGMAN & WARREN.

N. B.—The highest market price paid for wrought and scrap iron. B. & W.
Dec. 17, 1866.

LEWIS STROUSE

Has bought back his old stand, on Carlisle street, and is going into business again heavier than ever. He asks his old friends and the public to call.

NOTIONS, GROCERIES, CONFECTIONS, SEGARS, TOBACCOS, &C., &C., &C.,

in large variety, and a little cheaper than the cheapest. Don't forget the place—nearly opposite the Railroad Station.

Gettysburg, Oct 11, 1867. tf

NOTICE

TO CAPITALISTS!

Persons desirous of investing and realizing nearly

NINE PER CENT., are requested to call at the

Gettysburg National Bank,

and obtain Circulars of the Union Pacific and also Central Pacific Railroad Companies gratis.

These investments are daily growing in favor and sales increasing.

Bonds can be had at all times at this Bank, where all information concerning said investments will cheerfully be given.

J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.
Dec. 20, 1867. tf

UNION PACIFIC

RAILROAD BONDS.

THE

First National Bank of Gettysburg

is agent for the sale of the FIRST MORTGAGE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD SIX PER CENT. GOLD INTEREST BONDS, at [illegible] per quotation. Interest payable semi-annually at the counter.

All necessary information given.

GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.
Gettysburg, Nov. 10, 1867.

540 MILES

OF THE

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD,

Running West from Omaha

ACROSS THE CONTINENT,

ARE NOW COMPLETED,

THE TRACK BEING LAID AND TRAINS RUNNING

Within Ten Miles of the Summit

OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

The prospect that the whole

GRAND LINE TO THE PACIFIC

WILL BE COMPLETED IN 1870,

was never better. The means so far provided for construction have proved ample, and there is no lack of funds for the most vigorous prosecution of the enterprise. The Company's FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS are now offered at PAR. They pay

SIX PER CENT. IN GOLD,

and have thirty years to run before maturing.

Subscriptions will be received in GETTYSBURG, by GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK and FIRST NATIONAL BANK, and in New York at the Company's Office, No. 20 Nassau street, and by

CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK, No. 7 Nassau street,
CLARK, DODGE & CO., Bankers, No. 51 Wall st.,
JOHN J. CISCO & SON, Bankers, No. 59 Wall st.,

and by the Company's advertised Agents throughout the United States. Remittances should be made in drafts or other funds par in New York, and the bonds will be sent free of charge by return express. Parties subscribing through local agents, will look to them for their safe delivery.

A NEW PAMPHLET AND MAP, showing the Progress of the Work, Resources for Construction, and Value of Bonds, may be obtained at the Company's Offices or of the advertised Agents, or will be sent free on application.

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer, New York.
Feb. 21, 1868. tf

ATTENTION, ZOUAVES!

THE Gettysburg Zouaves will meet for Instruction and drill every THURSDAY EVENING until further orders. Every member is required to be present at these meetings unless excused. Absentees absenting themselves will be fined, as the By-laws prescribe, by order of the Captain.

WM. R. EYSTER, 1st Sergt.
Jan. 24, 1868. tf

LAST NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of McGURDY & DIEHL, either by note or book account, are hereby notified that I will place all claims in the hands of Esq. for collection, unless settled by the 1st of April next. Call at the Corner of the Diamond, [illegible]

NEW SADDLER SHOP.

ON the 2nd, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa., Constantly on hand, or made to order, all kinds of

RIDING SADDLES,
WAGON SADDLES,
CARRIAGE HARNESS,
DRAUGHT HARNESS,
RIDING BRIDLES,
BLIND BRIDLES,
COLLARS,
FLY-NETS, &c.,

as low as the lowest.

J. M. ROWE.
June 24, 1867. tf

WM. C. STALLSMITH & SON,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

CARPENTERS AND CONTRACTORS,

Are prepared to do all kinds of Carpentering, contracting and erecting buildings of all kinds, Repairing, &c. They keep constantly on hand and manufacture to order,

DOORS, SHUTTERS, BLINDS, SASH, DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES CORNICE,

DOOR & WINDOW BRACKETS,

And all other Article in the Building Line.

Seasoned material constantly on hand, experienced workmen always in readiness, and work executed with dispatch.

☞Orders promptly attended to.

Sept. 20, 1867. tf

SOLDIERS'

HEAD-QUARTERS,

At NORRIS' STORE, is the place to get

FALL & WINTER GOODS

CHEAP FOR CASH.

If you want a cheap Over-coat, go to NORRIS'.
If you want a good cheap Dress coat, go to NORRIS'.
If you want a good Every-day Coat, go to NORRIS'.
If you want a good pair of Pants, go to NORRIS'.
If you want a good cheap Vest, go to NORRIS'.
If you want a FASHIONABLE HAT, go to NORRIS'.
If you want a late Fall Style Cap, go to NORRIS'.
If you want a good pair of Boots or Shoes, go to NORRIS'.
If you want a FASHIONABLE NECK-TIE, go to NORRIS'.
If you want a good French Calf Gaiter, go to NORRIS'.
If you want a good Umbrella, go to NORRIS.
If you want good Paper Collars, go to NORRIS'.
If you want a fashionable suit of Clothes, go to NORRIS'.
If you want anything in the Gentleman's Line, go to NORRIS'.
If you want a good SMOKE, go to NORRIS'.
If you want good HEAVY UNDER-CLOTHING, go to NORRIS'.

Also—A large stock of CASSIMERES IN THE PIECE. Persons preferring the goods to Ready-made Clothing, can be accommodated at the lowest cash price. THEO. C. NORRIS.
Oct. 11, 1867. tf

ROBERT C. COBEAN

HAS just received a new supply of

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes,

of latest styles, for Winter use, which he is selling at reduced prices. He also manufactures and repairs

HARNESS OF ALL KINDS,

promptly and on reasonable terms. Besides, Halters, Whips, Trunks, Valises, Tobacco, Cigars, and a great variety of Notions always on hand. Call at the old stand on Chambersburg street, two doors west of Buehler's Drug Store.

☞The highest prices will be paid for all kinds of FURS.

Jan. 24, 1868. tf

NEW GOODS.

GEORGE ARNOLD

Has now opened a large Stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and READY-MADE CLOTHING, mostly of his own manufacture, consisting of all sizes of

COATS, PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, CRAVATS,

Hosiery, &c., &c., at prices to suit the times.

Call, examine and judge for yourselves.

Nov. 1, 1867. tf

FURNITURE.

SHEAFFER & BECKER,

PETERSBURG, (Y. S.) PENN'A.,

Are prepared to offer to the Public anything in their line as cheap as can be had in the country.

☞Purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock before buying elsewhere.

FURNITURE

made to order. Repairing done neatly, cheaply, and with dispatch.

Jan. 24, 1868. tf

CANNON'S

MARBLE WORKS,

On Baltimore Street, opposite the Court-House,

GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

Every description of work executed in the

FINEST STYLE OF THE ART

June 4, 1865. tf

HOUSE PAINTING.

GEORGE A. WARNER, HOUSE PAINTER,

South Washington st., Gettysburg, Pa.

GOOD WORK AND MODERATE PRICES.

July 29, 1867.

LAWRENCE D. DIETZ & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FANCY GOODS

NOTIONS,

HOSIERY and

VARIETIES,

No. 208 West Baltimore Street,

Between Howard & Liberty streets, Baltimore, Md.

May 7, 1866.

TO MILLWRIGHTS.

FOR sale, a [illegible] HORSE MILL STONE, [illegible] Gettysburg, Pa., Dec. 16, 1867.

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS,

QUEENSWARE,

CARPETS, &C., &C.,

All assortment constantly on hand, and for sale at the lowest prices, at

DUPHORN & HOFFMAN'S

Northwest Corner of Center Square,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

March 6, 1868.

FIRST

NATIONAL BANK

OF GETTYSBURG

Will allow interest on Special Deposits, as follows:

5 per cent. per annum for 1 year.
4 " " " " 6 months.
3 " " " " 3 "

Will convert 7-30 NOTES into 5-20 BONDS, as usual, free of charge.

CASH COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES and COUPONS.

Will also purchase or sell STOCKS and BONDS of every kind, free of charge as commission, and will at all times pay the HIGHEST PRICE for GOLD and SILVER, and will, with pleasure, transact all business promptly, as heretofore, pertaining to a well regulated Bank.

GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.
Gettysburg, Nov. 5, 1867.

GETTYSBURG

NATIONAL BANK.

GOVERNMENT BONDS, of all kinds, BOUGHT and SOLD.

SEVEN-THIRTY BONDS converted into FIVE-TWENTY BONDS without charge.

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES CASHED.

The HIGHEST PREMIUM paid on GOLD and SILVER.

STOCKS and BONDS, of all kinds, bought for persons without CHARGING COMMISSION.

ORDERS PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

Interest on SPECIAL DEPOSITS *advanced 1 per cent.*, viz:

5 per cent. for 1 year,
4 per cent. for 6 months,
3 per cent. for 3 months.

Persons wishing information in regard to U. S. Bonds, and Stocks of all kinds, are invited to give us a call, and we will give all information cheerfully.

J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.
Gettysburg, Oct. 25, 1867. tf

GETTYSBURG

LIME KILNS.

THE undersigned has bought out his former partner, Wm. Gaius, and now continues the

THE LIME-BURNING BUSINESS

himself—at the Gettysburg Lime Kilns, on the corner of the Railroad and North Stratton Street. Thankful for past patronage, he will endeavor to deserve its continuance, by prosecuting the business as vigorously and on as large a scale as possible—always selling a good article and giving good measure. Farmers and others may look for the prompt filling of orders.

He also continues the

COAL BUSINESS,

offering the most popular kinds. Housekeepers and others should give him a call. Blacksmith Coal constantly on hand.

Lime and Coal delivered anywhere in Gettysburg.

JACOB REILEY.
Gettysburg, Nov. 15, 1867. tf

CLOCKS, WATCHES,

JEWELRY, &C.

CALL AT

SOPER & McCARTNEY'S

NEW JEWELRY STORE,

On York Street, opposite the Bank, Gettysburg, Pa.

A NEW AND FULL ASSORTMENT JUST RECEIVED FROM THE CITY.

SILVER AND PLATED WARE,

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

such as Violins, Guitars, Accordeons, Flutes, Fifes, &c., also the belongings, viz: Keys, Strings, Rosin, Bridges, and everything belonging to the instruments.

Repairing and all kinds of work to our line done promptly and on reasonable terms.

☞All work warranted, to give satisfaction, and all goods sold, warranted to be what they are represented.

Nov. 22, 1867. tf

HOOP SKIRTS,

BEST QUALITY,

At Greatly Reduced Prices,

AT

BOW & WOODS'.

March 6, 1868.

GROCERY AND LIQUOR STORE.

A LARGE assortment of fine

GROCERIES,

Teas, Coffees, White Sugars of all kinds, and Brown Sugars, cheap, prime new crop Orleans Molasses, and all grades of Syrups; MESS MACKEREL, best in market. All kinds of

LIQUORS,

wholesale and retail, prime Wine, Brandy, Rye Whiskey, &c., for medicinal and other purposes, in any quantity.

☞A. Mahler's Herb Bitters, and the "Great Stomach Bitters."

Also, SPEER'S GRAPE WINE.

WM. J. MARTIN,
Baltimore street, Gettysburg.
April 5, 1867. tf

DAVID McCREARY. JOHN F. McCREARY.

"Best always Cheapest."

THE Best and Cheapest

SADDLES, BRIDLES, COLLARS and HARNESS of all kinds, in the County, are always to be found at the old and well known stand, Baltimore st., opposite the Presbyterian Church.

McCREARYS'.

Our Riding and Wagon Saddles are the most substantially built and neatest.
Our Harness, (*plain and silver mounted,*) are complete in every respect and warranted to be of the very best material and workmanship.
Our upper leather Draft Collars CANNOT BE BEAT. They are the best FITTING and most durable.
Our Heavy Draft Harness are made to order, as cheap as they can be made anywhere and in the most substantial manner.
Riding Bridles, Whips, Lashes, Draft Hames, Fly-nets, and everything in the line. *None better or cheaper.*
Our prices have been REDUCED to the lowest living standard.
A liberal percentage for cash, off all bills amounting to $5 or more.
We work nothing but the best stock and will warrant every article turned out to be in every respect as represented.
Thankful for past favors we invite attention to our present stock.
☞Give us a call and examine PRICES and QUALITY.

D. McCREARY & SON.
Jan. 31, 1868. tf

NEW BOOT & SHOE STORE.

NEW AND GOOD GOODS AT LOW PRICES.

THE undersigned has opened a new Boot and Shoe Store, on BALTIMORE STREET, one door south of the Presbyterian Church and nearly opposite McCreary's Saddler shop, where he offers an attractive assortment of goods in his line, all new and selected with the greatest care. He has

LADIES' CONGRESS GAITERS,
LADIES' BALMORAL GAITERS,
LADIES' COMMON GAITERS,
LADIES' BALMORAL BOOTS,
IN LARGE VARIETY.

GENTLEMEN'S CALF BOOTS,
GENTLEMEN'S KIP BOOTS,
GENTLEMEN'S CONGRESS GAITERS,
GENTLEMEN'S SLIPPERS, ALL STYLES,
GENTLEMEN'S BALMORALS,
GENTLEMEN'S BROGANS, &C.

MISSES' CONGRESS GAITERS,
MISSES' BALMORAL GAITERS,
MISSES' MOROCCO BALMORALS,
&C., &C., &C., &C.

BOYS' CONGRESS GAITERS,
BOYS' CALF BALMORALS,
BOYS' BROGANS, &C., &C.

Also, Boots and Shoes of his own manufacture constantly on hand.

All will be sold at the lowest living profits. Buyers, from town and country, are invited to call and examine goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere. I am determined to sell cheap—a little cheaper than any other house in the county. By strict attention to business, and dealing fairly and squarely with everybody, I hope to merit and receive an encouraging share of public patronage.

The MANUFACTURING of Boots and Shoes will also be carried on, in all its branches. Boots, Shoes and Gaiters made to order. Repairing done on short notice—and no effort spared to give satisfaction. None but first-class workmen employed. Having a life-time experience at the business, I feel confident that I can please all who may call.

D. H. KLINGEL.
Gettysburg, June 24, 1867.

A DESIRABLE

TOWN PROPERTY

AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE undersigned offers at Private Sale, the old DOBBIN DWELLING, at the junction of the Taneytown and Emmittsburg roads, in the borough of Gettysburg. The house is substantially built, of stone, and contains twelve large rooms. There is a strong, never-failing Spring of first-rate water in the basement, and 1¾ Acres of Land connected with it. The location is a very pleasant one, and with a little additional outlay, this could be made one of the most comfortable and desirable homes in the borough or its vicinity.

JOHN RUPP.
Nov. 15, 1867. tf

VALUABLE PROPERTIES

FOR SALE.

JOHN C. ZOUCK, LAND AGENT,
NEW OXFORD, ADAMS COUNTY, PA.,

Has for sale a number of desirable properties, to which he asks the attention of those wishing to purchase.

Two No. 1 STORE STANDS for sale or rent, with stock of goods doing a good business, near Railroad, situated in beautiful villages; good chance for persons wishing to engage in the business. Possession given any time.

A LIMESTONE FARM of 55 acres, near Railroad, brick house and all necessary out-buildings.

A LIMESTONE FARM of 160 acres, with Flour and Saw Mill, house, barn, and other out-buildings, situated in Baltimore county, Md., 18 miles from Baltimore.

A LIMESTONE FARM of 480 acres, brick house, brick barn, in Baltimore county, Md., 17 miles from Baltimore.

A LARGE FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP, with Dwelling, situated in a county seat, near Railroad and Depot. Good chance for doing all kinds of work. Also, several Town Lots will be sold with the above property if desired.

A FARM OF 120 ACRES, in Adams county, with good *Stone House, good Barn, &c.*, near a turnpike and railroad.

FORTY ACRES, with good House, Barn, &c., three-quarters of a mile from a railroad station. A good chance; terms easy.

A FARM OF 195 ACRES, on the Carlisle turnpike, under good cultivation, with a large Brick House, Bank Barn, and other out-buildings, all new.

A LARGE FLOUR MILL, with 25 Acres of land. The mill has all the latest improved machinery for doing merchant work. Best water power in the county.

A FARM OF 175 ACRES, near the Hanover turnpike, on which is erected a good House, Barn, and all other necessary out-buildings.

A FARM OF 200 ACRES, good land, with large Brick House, Barn, and 2 Tenant Houses—20 acres in wood—half a mile from the Conowago Chapel.

A HOTEL, in New Oxford, two-story, roomy, and convenient for business. Good chance; terms easy.

Also, a number of good Houses and Lots for sale in New Oxford.

Persons who wish to buy Real Estate, as well as those who wish to sell, are requested to give the subscriber a call at his store in New Oxford. Address,

JOHN C. ZOUCK, Land Agent,
New Oxford, Adams county, Pa.
April 1, 1867. 1y

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE undersigned take this method of informing the public that they still carry on the

Cabinet-making Business,

in all its varied branches, and that they now have on hand a large assortment of

BUREAUS, BEDSTEADS,

Tables, Corner Cupboards, Safes, Sinks, Stands, Dressing Bureaus, Chairs, of different kinds; in short everything in the Cabinet-making line.

ALSO, READY-MADE COFFINS AND COFFINS MADE TO ORDER.

All of which will be finished promptly, at the old stand, on South Baltimore street, opposite Wirt's grocery, Gettysburg. The undersigned having had over 20 years' experience in the business, flatter themselves that they can make as good work as any in town, if not better. New beginners and others will find it to their advantage to call and buy from us, as we are determined to sell as low as possible to suit the times.

GARLACH & TRIMMER.
Dec. 20, 1867. 4m

CABINET-MAKING.

Wm. H. Stallsmith,

HAVING located in the town of NEW OXFORD, Adams county, will carry on the business of Cabinet-making, in all its branches, viz:

FURNITURE

kept on hand and made to order. He will also keep for sale a choice assortment of

CHAIRS.

He invites the citizens of the town and surrounding country, to give him a call, as he will sell as low as can be purchased at any other place. He will guarantee his work to be made in the best manner, and of good materials.

New Oxford, Jan. 31, 1868. tf

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the Produce and Forwarding business was dissolved on the first day of January last, as stated. The books of account are in the hands of Robert H. Culp, who is duly authorized to settle up the same. He will be found at the Warehouse now in the occupancy of Robert H. Culp, on Railroad street, Gettysburg, Pa., where he will be pleased to see all persons indebted to the late firm, and hopes they will call and settle without delay.

ROBERT H. CULP.
JOHN A. MARSHALL.
March 6, 1868. 3t

FOR sale, a [illegible] HORSE POWER and THRESHING MACHINE, [illegible] Gettysburg, Pa., Dec. 16, 1867.

NEW AND CHEAP CLOTHING

AT BRINKERHOFF'S.

STACKS OF THEM!

J. BRINKERHOFF, corner of the Diamond and York street, has just returned from the city with an unusually attractive assortment of

CLOTHING FOR SPRING & SUMMER WEAR.

which he will sell at such prices as cannot fail to take them off very rapidly. Call and judge for yourselves. To look at the excellent material, tasteful cutting, and neat and substantial sewing, and then to get his low prices—callers cannot help but buy, when they see it so much to their interest to do so.

He has Coats, Pants, Vests, of all styles and materials;

Hats, Boots and Shoes;

Shirts, of all kinds, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Neck-ties, Cravats, Linen and Paper Collars, Suspenders, Brushes, Combs;

Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Pocket-Knives, Segars, Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos, Pipes, Stationery, &c.

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, with a thousand and one other articles, entirely too numerous to detail in a newspaper advertisement.

He asks the attention of the public to his new stock, confident that it will please—and no one can or will sell cheaper. Don't forget the place—corner of York street and the Diamond, Gettysburg.

JACOB BRINKERHOFF.
April 29, 1867. tf

REMOVAL!

THE GETTYSBURG SKY-LIGHT GALLERY.

THE undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally that he has removed from his old rooms on West Middle street, to Baltimore street, and nearly opposite the store of Fahnestock Brothers. The room he now occupies has been recently fitted up expressly for his business. The location is an admirable one, enabling him to take pictures in all shades of weather, and with a correctness unequalled by any where else.

LIFE-LIKE PHOTOGRAPHS,

of every size and description, executed in the finest style. Particular attention given to the CARTE DE VISITE, and to copying AMBROTYPES and DAGUERREOTYPES of deceased friends. Also—

THE GETTYSBURG GEMS,

a new style of picture, which has become very popular with the public, not only for their beauty, but for cheapness and convenience. SIXTEEN for ONE DOLLAR only. Also—THE PORCELAIN PICTURE, which for their beauty and durability are unsurpassed.

We are prepared to carry on the business in all its various branches, and having had considerable experience we run no risk in GUARANTEEING PERFECT SATISFACTION.

Our facilities for a full display of our skill are unequalled by any other Gallery in the county, and we would therefore invite every one to call at the

NEW GETTYSBURG SKY-LIGHT GALLERY.

Call and examine our Specimens and judge for yourselves.

LEVI MUMPER.
June 25, 1866.

Great Conowago Mills.

10,000 BUSHELS OF WHEAT WANTED.

The undersigned, having remodeled and improved his Mills, near New Chester, Adams county, (formerly called "Walnut Grove," but now "Great Conowago Mills,") is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line with unusual dispatch.

Constantly on hand, for sale or exchange, the very best qualities of Super, Extra and Family FLOUR, also, Rye Flour, Buckwheat Flour, with every variety of Chop and offal of wheat.

Having a SAW MILL attached, he is prepared to saw all kinds of lumber, at the shortest notice.

A Farmer in need of lumber and flour, can put a log upon his wagon, throw in a few bushels of wheat on the top, have the wheat ground for flour and the log sawed, thus saving a double trip—and all because of the perfect machinery now employed in these mills.

Having the best of workmen, he will be able to please everybody. Thankful for past favors, he hopes for a continuance of the same.

H. J. MYERS.
New Chester, April 22, 1867. 1y*

TO THE BUILDING COMMUNITY

AND ALL OTHERS

WHO WISH TO IMPROVE.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he still continues the

CARPENTERING BUSINESS,

at his old stand, on West street, Gettysburg, and is ready at all times to accommodate those wanting anything done in his line. He is prepared to furnish all kinds of work for building purposes of the best material, and as neatly and cheaply as it can be done at any other establishment in the county. Experienced hands always in readiness and work executed with promptness and dispatch.

☞Thankful for past favors, he hopes, by attention to business, to receive a liberal share of public patronage. WM. CHRITZMAN.
June 17, 1867. tf

NOAH WALKER & CO.,

CLOTHIERS,

WASHINGTON BUILDING,

165 AND 167 BALTIMORE STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.,

KEEP constantly on hand a large and well assorted stock of all kinds of goods at moderate prices.

They supply orders for the finest to the lowest priced articles, either ready made or made to measure, to any part of the country.

They keep also an extensive stock of FURNISHING GOODS, embracing every article of Gentleman's Under-wear. Also, MILITARY CLOTHS and every variety of Military Trimmings, as well as an assorted stock of READY MADE MILITARY GOODS.

Baltimore, Feb. 22, 1864.

8 PEER'S

PORT GRAPE WINE,

Used by Hundreds of Congregations for Church or Communion Purposes.

ALSO,

Excellent for Ladies and Weakly Persons

TO USE.

VINEYARDS